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Chile Breaks With Axis; U. S. Indicts 12 for Fraud; British May Bomb Rome

The World's Day—January 20, 1943

Chile: Welles Notified of Break With Axis

Chile broke relations with the Axis after the Senate voted 30 to 10 to back President Rios. Ambassador Rodolfo Michels notified Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles in Washington, and notice was sent to other American capitals. Argentina is the only American Republic maintaining relations with Germany, Italy, and Japan. [Page 8.]

Washington: Twelve Indicted for Fraud in Texas

Attorney General Biddle announced indictment 12 persons by a Federal Grand Jury at Fort Worth, Texas, on charges of false claims and conspiracy to defraud the Government in connection with construction of air training schools at Sweetwater and Lemesa, Texas.

The White House announced an agreement had been reached for a "substantial restoration of functions to the appropriate civilian authorities," in Hawaii.

More than 3,200 tanks, almost 2,600 planes and 81,000 military vehicles have been shipped to Russia, as of Jan. 1, 1943, Lend-Lease Administrator Edward R. Stettinius reported. [Page 9.]

The United Mine Workers served notice on striking anthracite miners that they face "dishonorable expulsion forthwith" if they refuse to obey President Roosevelt's order to return to work.

Explaining delays in mailing out pay allotment checks to the families of soldiers, the War Department has written to Senator Thomas (D) of Oklahoma that staff shortages and wrong addresses are among several reasons. The size of the task is indicated in the mailing of 3,544,690 checks since Sept. 1, totalling $217,564,204.

Refusing to confirm the designation of Representative Vito Marcantonio, of the American Labor Party from New York, as a member of the Judiciary Committee, House Democrats sent his name back to the Committee on Committees.

William M. Jeffers, the Rubber Conservation Director, has assumed control of all rubber import programs now exercised by the Board of Economic Warfare, the BEW announced.

Authority to ration evaporated and condensed milk, jams, jellies, preserves, fruit butters, pickles, relishes, was delegated to the OPA by Secretary of Agriculture Wickard. [Page 16.]

Authorization for appropriation of $44,000,000 to complete the Florida barge canal was asked in a bill by Representative Hendricks (D) of Florida.

In Europe: British to Bomb Rome If Need Arises

Rome will be bombed "as heavily as possible" if it becomes militarily advisable, Britain's Foreign Secretary told the Commons.

Common postwar program for economic co-operation is being prepared by Britain in consultation with the United States, Soviet Russia, and the other United Nations, it was disclosed in London.

In Moscow, a British seaman "On a convoy to Russia" radio program praised the Russian restaurants at an Arctic port where entertainment as well as food is provided for Allied seamen. Musical numbers included "Let Me Call You Sweetheart" and "Oh, Susannah."

Curfew in Brussels has been modified by the German authorities, permitting cafes and theaters to remain open until 8:30 p. m. The curfew was imposed because of anti-German activities.

Thousands of Poles are being deported from Warsaw in sealed trains in a new Gestapo roundup, according to the British Radio which quotes "reports from Poland."

More than 1,100 schools in Britain have been destroyed or badly damaged by enemy action since the beginning of the war.

New England: Six New Number-Pool Indictments

Dr. Harry J. Sagansky, J. J. Carrigan, Jr., and Daniel B. Paglino were named in six indictments returned today by the Middlesex County Grand Jury, charging involvement in the number-pool prosecutions now being pushed by State and County officials. [Page 2.]

First trainload of kerosene in drums arrived in Boston. Thirty-two freight cars containing about 5,000 gallons each, were today distributed around the Boston area for immediate unloading. More expected Friday. [Page 2.]

National: Two Grocery Chains Indicted

Safeway Stores, Inc., and Kroger Grocery and Baking Company, plus 11 subsidiary companies and 18 individuals, were indicted for alleged violations of antitrust laws by a Federal Grand Jury at Kansas City, Kan. [Page 16.]

The Kentucky Court of Appeals held that property of Municipal Housing Commissions was tax free in Kentucky.

The first of a "large number" of Navy tank-landing ships being built in Pittsburgh at the new Ambridge Yard of the American Bridge Company will be launched in the Ohio River Jan. 23—nine months from the day work started on the 64-acre shipyard. American Bridge is a U. S. Steel subsidiary.

Re-armament Movement were denied by a New York Draft Appeals Board.

About 1,500 workers at Bethlehem Steel Company's Lackawanna plant failed to report for work in sympathy with a five-day strike of 100 electrical maintenance employees, a C. I. O. official said.

Africa: Peyrouton New Governor of Algeria

Marcel Peyrouton, French Ambassador to Argentina, has been appointed Governor General of Algeria. He was formerly Minister of the Interior in Vichy, and when his relations with the collaborationists became strained he was sent to the Argentine.

North African censorship received pointed criticism in the London press which demanded the question be cleared up without further delay, since "it has now become an issue threatening harmonious relations" between Britain and America.

Canada: Plan to Settle Steel Strike Proposed

A seven-point plan to settle the steel strike in Canada has been proposed by the Government. It is doubtful whether its terms will be acceptable to the 13,500 workers at present on strike, according to labor officials.

Princess Juliana of the Netherlands gave birth Jan. 19 to her third daughter, who was registered as Margriet Francisca, Princess of Orange-Nassau. President Roosevelt was named as one of the baby's godfathers.

Canada's butter ration for the next six-week period has been cut by one-third in order to maintain butter supply during the season of low production. Instead of 8 ounces a week per person, the new ration will be 5⅓ ounces

Japan: Parliament Is Recessed Until Jan. 27

The Japanese Parliament, which was to convene today, has been recessed until Jan. 27. Premier Tojo will address the opening session.

The War:

Latest developments on the world's battle fronts: Page 1 in Column 8.

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Weather Predictions

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Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Dimout Hours

Dimout begins Wednesday at 6:12 p. m.; ends Thursday at 7:39 a. m.
Dimout begins Thursday at 6:13 p. m.; ends Friday at 7:38 a. m.

Bushnell Hits At the Naming Of Keniston

Attorney General voices protest to overlooking of Zottoli for Chief Justice of Municipal Court.

A vigorous protest over Gov. Leverett Saltonstall's nomination of Judge Davis B. Keniston as Chief Justice of the Boston Municipal Court was made immediately after the announcement today by Attorney General Robert T. Bushnell, who charged that the Governor failed to "appoint the one man who is capable of coping with the criminal situation in Boston."

Attorney General Bushnell, who is in the middle of a campaign to clean up Boston's gambling racketeers, produced a letter written to Gov. Salstonstall on Jan. 16 recommending that Associate Justice Joseph T. Zottoli be appointed as the new Chief Justice.

"The operation of criminal syndicates have reached astounding proportion in this city," the Attornew General wrote. "Judge Zottoli, as an Associate Justice, has been aware of the situation. He has stood like the rock of Gibraltar against them. The influence of these people is extensive. I have no doubt that htey will be greatly pleased if, once again, Judge Zottoli is passed over for apopintment as Chief Justice."

Letter to General

The Attorney General's letter to Governor Saltonstall follows:

"In view of recent developments I wish to renew and emphasize as strongly as I may the recommendation I made to you orally last week for the appointment of Associate Justice Joseph T. Zottoli as Chief Justice of the Municipal Court of Boston to fill the present vacancy.

"As you know Judge Zottoli, after 18 years of faithful and capable service and as Associate Justice is, by virtue of senority, acting Chief Justice. Know one has a greater familiarity with the administrative affairs of the Boston Municipal Court than he. His judicial qualities, integrity, and character are of the highest and his record is unblemished.

"In addition to the above qualification Judge Zottoli possesses certain others which I do not believe are presented in the case of any other individual available for this appointment at the present time. The operation of criminal syndicates have reached astounding proportions in this city. Judge Zottoli, as an Associate Justice, has been keenly aware of the situation. He has stood like the rock of Gibraltar against them. The influence of these people is extensive. I have no doubt that they will be greatly pleased if, once again, Judge Zottoli is passed over for appointment as Chief Justice.

Seen as Handicap

"The appointment of any individual to the position of Chief Justice of the Municipal Court at this time, not maving the understanding of the criminal situation in this city possessed by Judge Zottoli may handicap present attempts to remedy it, and it is for that reason that I am particularly concerned about the appointment.

"I might add that the advance-

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Nazis Stage Daylight Raid on London; Post for Peyrouton Puzzles British; Miners Reject Order to End Strike

Sentiment of strikers appears to favor Federal intervention and operation.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20—Rejection by the first five striking anthracite locals in Pennsylvania of leaders' appeals to go back to work apparently opens the door for the second part of President Roosevelt's ominous "work-or-else" threat to be put into effect.

Supplementing the President's ultimatum was a notice issued today by the United Mine Workers Executive Committee of District 1 advising the striking anthracite miners that they faced "dishonorable expulsion forthwith" should they continue to ignore the President's return-to-work order.

Expulsion from the U. M. W. would prevent a man from working in the mines under the closed-shop agreement between the union and the operators.

John H. Lewis, President of the U. M. W., in a message made public at the White House, promised Mr. Roosevelt that officials of his union would do everything possible to end the anthracite miners' strike.

Approximately 12,000 miners still were on strike and they appeared increasingly resentful of what they regard as the Government's unwillingness to negotiate their grievances.

Sentiment of the strikers appears to favor Government intervention and operation of the mines. Thus, with the Roosevelt 48-hour ultimatum expiring tomorrow, nobody would be surprised here if troops moved into the area. The step, which could be cordially hated by workers under any normal strike conditions probably would be welcomed in this present controversy, which is at once a demand for higher pay and a smouldering internal revolt against leadership within the 600,000 United Mine Workers Union, on the part of the outnumbered 80,000 anthracite coal miners' minority.

Might Welcome Troops

While it is agreed that conditions are now so unusual that anything may happen, the belief gains ground here that many strikers might go back to work if the troops moved in. The ancient slogan in the coal fields that "you can't dig coal with bayonets" still holds true, but in this case the strikers apparently are willing to have the troops come, if it means cutting off their Union relations with John L. Lewis, dominant Union figure in the U. M. W., and their contractual relations with the coal operators. The latter consists of a two-year agreement terminating this spring.

Mr. Roosevelt's intervention at first brought the hope that strikers would yield and return to work. The rank-and-file revolt, however, which is as much directed against union leadership and a dues increase as it is in behalf of a $2-a-

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

London disappointed by Peyrouton's choice as new complex factor in African situation.

By Mallory Browne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Jan. 20—Announcement of the appointment of Marcel B. Peyrouton as Governor of Algeria has been received by the press and public here with what can only be termed puzzled dismay.

Official opinion adheres to the view outlined yesterday in Parliament by Mr. Clement R. Attlee, Deputy Prime Minister, when he emphasized the underlying unity of Anglo-American policy in North Africa despite superficial differences.

The basis of this agreement between London and Washington is, broadly speaking, a determination to let the French themselves work out the North African difficulties with as little interference as possible.

Starting from this premise, the official Foreign Office attitude naturally tends to fall in with that of the State Department's view of M. Peyrouton, which is apparently that he is an opponent of Laval, but acceptable to the strong Pétainist element in Algeria.

Talked With Eisenhower

[Associated Press dispatches from Allied Headquarters in North Africa said it was understood that M. Peyrouton had a long talk two days ago with Lieut.-Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower. It was understood, the dispatch said, that any new appointees in North Africa would have the approval both of the British and American Governments.

M. Peyrouton, as Governor-General of Algeria, succeeds Yves Chatel. It was understood that M. Chatel was leaving for Lisbon with his wife. One of the objections to him, it is reported, is that he had been in touch with Vichy since the Allied landings in North Africa.

M. Peyrouton has appointed Major General Jurion as "acting Governor-General" of Tunisia. It is expected that Charles Temple, Laval-appointed Prefect of Algiers, will be among the first officials to be removed.

In Washington today Secretary of State Hull vigorously appealed to Americans to pay closer attention to the battle for Tunisia, lest it be obscured by too much public preoccupation with political and social questions in French Africa.

He said he made no effort to keep up with all the detailed nonmilitary developments there, but had complete confidence in Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and his advisers to handle the situation.]

Outside official quarters, however, the reaction of Britain is on the whole strongly unfavorable.

Fighting French comment makes it plain that they feel that M.

Continued on Page 7, Column 7

Associated Press

Troops Cross Ford in New Guinea

A column of Australian soldiers under full packs crosses a ford in a stream in New Guinea to move up to the fighting at Sanananda while a lone bather relaxes and watches the fighting men splash by.

Germans strafe train and pedestrians—Russians are only 79 miles away from Kharkov.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
Drawn from dispatches of the Associated Press and other sources

Memories of the great Battle of Britain of November, 1941, came back as Londoners beheld German planes skimming close over the rooftops in the first daylight raid since July 17.

This retaliation for the two terrific raids on Berlin of last week end was far from measuring up to the damage wrought by the RAF heavy bombers. Those that penetrated the fire curtain of the anti-aircraft batteries and escaped the fighters engaging them, machine-gunned pedestrians and shoppers and a train moving into London and killed some 24 persons, but they did little vital damage.

One force of raiders was turned back by fighters outside the city and dumped its bombs. Another force, of 20 planes, was turned back off the southeast coast. At least 11 planes were lost by the attacking force.

Meanwhile in Russia, the Germans were beaten back to within 79 miles of the great steel center of Kharkov. That was only one of some five sectors in which the Russians announced gains. It was at this front that Russians claimed 52,000 prisoners in less than a week. Only some 2,500 of these were Germans, the remainder being made up of 27,500 Hungarians and 22,000 Italians—all described as weary of the war and ready to surrender.

Recent Russian gains—not only to Urazova, the nearest point to Kharkov, but also 150 miles to the south, where Col. Gen. N. F. Vatutin's middle Don army had taken Kamensk and pushed across the Donets—have brought an immense advantage in the freeing of railroads. Whatever farther advance the Russians may make, they will soon have at their back a complete railroad network, want of which in the last months has greatly handicapped their movements.

Fighting in North Africa was not altogether in the Allies' favor. While General Montgomery had pushed on to Tarhuna, 40 miles from Tripoli, in the interior, and nearly to Homs, 56 miles from Tripoli on the coast, the Germans farther north in Tunisia had gained seven miles against General Eisenhower's men.

The section of the line at Pont du Fahs, 40 miles southwest of Tunis, where this fighting took place, was said to be mainly held by the French.

However, Marshal Rommel's forces appeared to be ready to by-pass Tripoli and continue their retreat into Tunisia, which would produce a new strategic situation.

Whatever the ground forces are doing, American Liberators and Flying Fortresses continue their destructive work against all German-held ports without let-up.

In the Pacific, the Navy records a five-day battle on Guadalcanal Island which has resulted in the wiping out of 1,032 Japanese.

Joint Allied Postwar Plan; Nazis Raise British Morale

LONDON, Jan. 20 (AP)—The British Government intends to prepare a common program of postwar economic co-operation in consultation with the United States, Soviet Russia, and the other United Nations, it was disclosed in the House of Commons today by Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary.

Considerable progress has been made in preparatory work, Mr. Eden said.

Asked by a member whether this meant there was no truth to a rumor that the British Government and Soviet Russia were at loggerheads, Mr. Eden replied:

"I think I can reassure him completely on that point."

Mr. Eden made no reply to questions concerning the appointment of Marcel Peyrouton as Governor General of Algeria and to North African politics generally.

Prisoners in Africa

The Foreign Secretary assured Commons that both Britain and the United States lost no opportunities to impress upon the French authorities that all North African prisoners held because of sympathy to the United Nations cause should be released speedily.

He said he felt that the Vatican joined in the United Nations' condemnation of Axis atrocities against the Jews in the sense that Pope Pius XII in his Christmas Eve radiocast condemned persecutions generally. He made no reply when

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By Lieutenant General Sir Douglas Brownrigg
Former Military Secretary to the Secretary of State for War
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Jan. 20—The air raids on London on the night of Jan. 17 and the morning of Jan. 18 obviously were intended by Hitler as reprisals for the RAF attacks on Berlin. But more than that, they were meant, no doubt, to prove to the German people that swift retribution followed any attempt by the enemies of Germany to bomb its Capital.

We can, of course, only guess at the intentions of the other side, but we can be quite certain of the reactions on our own and we can be equally sure these reactions are not at all what Hitler can have wished or expected.

London had not experienced anything worthy of being called an air raid since the night of May 9 and the morning of May 10, 1941. That was indeed worthy of the name of raid, and as it was the last, people remember its details with singular accuracy. I do myself.

Apart from its intensity, it lingers in my memory as the longest to which London ever had been subjected. Bombs fell and planes passed overhead without intermission all night, and "all clear" didn't

Continued on Page 8, Column 6

Flynn Denies Charges at Senate Quiz

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON Jan. 20 — Appearing in his own defense before a crowded meeting of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Edward J. Flynn, up for confirmation as Minister to Australia, today categorically denied charges that he had "bribed" a Grand Jury foreman with an offer of a federal job, represented a Japanese businessman, put a notorious gangster on the New York City pay roll, invested city funds in a firm in which he had an interest, used his political connections to get business for his law firm, and knowingly used city paving blocks on his Lake Mahopac, N. Y., estate.

Mr. Flynn's appearance began what is expected to be a lengthy investigation of the former Democratic National Chairman whom Mr. Roosevelt has picked as his personal representative and "roving ambasador" in the Antipodes, to the accompaniment of widespread opposition. Mr. Flynn was quiet and composed as he made his initial appearance and described charges presented against him by Senator Styles Bridges (R) of New Hampshire, as "falsehoods and untruth." Republicans carried the burden of following up Mr. Flynn's defense with searching questions, and a sharp division within the Committee along party lines was evident.

Shaw Defends Flynn

Mr. Flynn was preceded on the stand by G. Howland Shaw, Assistant Secretary of State in charge of personnel and administration, who submitted a formal statement indorsing Mr. Flynn.

Speaking for the State Department, Mr. Shaw said evidence disclosed that "Mr. Flynn is a person of ability, that he is a person of intelligence and of professional educational training both here and abroad, that he has held many public offices, and that he knows people and knows well how to get along with people."

Mr. Shaw's preliminary statement was brief. An almost full membership of the Foreign Relations Committee was on hand in the big caucus room as hearings started. Senator Arthur Vandenberg (R) of Michigan sought in vain to elicit from the witness what a "roving ambassador" is, and whether Mr. Flynn's advance announcement of his appointment was not unprecedented.

Senator Elbert D. Thomas (D) of Utah, former history professor, asked if the famous Colonel House had not acted as "roving" representative of President Wilson, and implied that Mr. Flynn might have the same function. Colonel House served without Senate confirmation, Senator Thomas recalled.

Sticks to Statement

Senator Bridges, who is not a member of the Committee and is leading the attack on Mr. Flynn, unsuccessfully attempted to elicit a personal view from Mr. Shaw on the appointment.

"The State Department apparently has not made a very thorough study of Mr. Flynn, then?" asked Senator Bridges. "Do you know of any other minister or ambassador who has had a murderer and a gangster among his associates?" he demanded heatedly, in reference to one of the Republican charges.

The witness stuck severely to the formal statement which the State Department had prepared, and declined to go beyond it.

Mr. Flynn then took the stand himself. Spectators were standing all around the big chamber as the well-dressed Democratic politician came forward, smiling.

Mr. Flynn took up the Bridges' charges, made in the Senate on Jan. 14, which ranged from municipal political corruption to "association with a murderer."

He declared the charge that he had given a Federal post to Daniel J. Daly, foreman of the grand jury which investigated the so-called paving-block scandal, "an absolute falsehood, so far as I am concerned."

Schultz Not Paid

Mr. Flynn spoke quietly from notes. To the charge that the notorious "Dutch Schultz" had been appointed by Mr. Flynn a deputy

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Flynn Turned Down Mexico City Post

By the Associated Press

Washington, Jan. 20

Edward J. Flynn, Minister-designate to Australia, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today that he had discussed his possible appointment as Ambassador to Mexico with President Roosevelt but that he had felt that the Australian assignment would permit him "to do something in the war effort." He also said that since he did not speak a foreign language he "could do a good job" in Australia where the language is the same.

Churchill Tells News of North Africa, But It's an Old Story to His Daughter

MONTREAL, Jan. 20 (AP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt told a little story today—on Prime Minister Churchill's authority—of how women can keep war secrets. She had dinner with the Churchills, during her visit to England, on the night after it had happened.

After dinner with his family the night before, Mr. Churchill had leaned back in his chair and said:

"Well, my dears, there's something I feel I can now tell you. In a few minutes if you turn on the wireless you will hear that American soldiers have landed in Africa."

"I knew that weeks ago," said Sarah Churchill, his second daughter, who serves in the W. A. A. F. "I handled the intelligence between the RAF and the American Air Force."

"Why on earth didn't you tell me?" Mr. Churchill demanded.

"Why, father, I didn't know how much you knew!"

MONTREAL, Jan. 20 (AP)—Speaking at a Canadian campaign to raise $1,000,000 for aid to Russia, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt last night urged help for the Soviets to "lighten the load they carry and to strengthen their valiant campaign."

"We can rejoice with the Russians," she said, "that at last the time has come when they can turn the tide of battle and again begin to reconquer their land."

Mrs. Roosevelt made a special trip to join in the appeal for funds to send food, supplies, and clothing to Russia. She said that "the people of Great Britain realize that Germany ceased sending the whole weight of her airforce over Britain the day the Russian campaign began. . . ."

Prime Minister Mackenzie King asserted that "iin this great war we of the United Nations are all debtors of one another. We need the help of Russia, and Russia needs our help."

Raid on London:

Nazis Drop Bombs In Daylight Attack

Bombs were dropped in at least two districts of London and at other points south of the city in the first daylight alert of the British Capital in three months.

Raiders skimmed the rooftops while others dodged antiaircraft bursts in cloud cover high overhead. The attack began shortly after noon and the all clear was sounded a short time later.

One plane—believed to be a fighter-bomber—was reported shot down.

The German planes were reported engaged by British fight-

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Six Indictments Returned In Drive on Number Pool

Six indictments were returned today by the Middlesex County Grand Jury naming Dr. Harry J. Sagansky, J. J. Carrigan, Jr., and Daniel B. Paglino, involved in the number-pool prosecutions now being pushed by State and County officials.

Dr. Sagancky and Mr. Carrigan, who already have been arraigned on charges of offering to bribe and conspiring to bribe Aldermen of the City of Malden to influence their vote in regard to beano proposals, were named in four of the indictments. Three of them charged that the pair had offered to bribe Earl Chisholm, Timothy Duffy, and Fred I. Lamson, Aldermen.

The fourth indictment charged the pair with conspiring to bribe "the Aldermen" of Malden.

The two indictments against Mr. Paglino, who was described by Middlesex District Attorney Robert Bradford as a number-pool operator, were one charging him with setting up a lottery business in Cambridge and the other offering to sell lottery tickets. One indictment recalled that he had been arrested on a similar charge on Sept. 21, 1933.

District Attorney Bradford pointed out that he indictments will speed the prosecution by enabling the case to go directly to the Superior Criminal Court, where the defendants will appear for arraignment Friday. The presentment took place this afternoon before Superior Criminal Court Judge William C. Giles.

Mr. Bradford said: "We have seized Paglino's car, for we feel that in these days when private citizens do not have the use of a car for legitimate purposes, certainly a criminal should not have the use of his car for criminal purposes."

Further demands for more Boston police records on gambling investigations conducted by the Department during the past six years were made today by Attorney General Robert T. Bushnell's office when his "ultimatum" of last night to Police Commissioner Timilty to have certain lists "delivered to me by 10 a. m. Wednesdays" was not met.

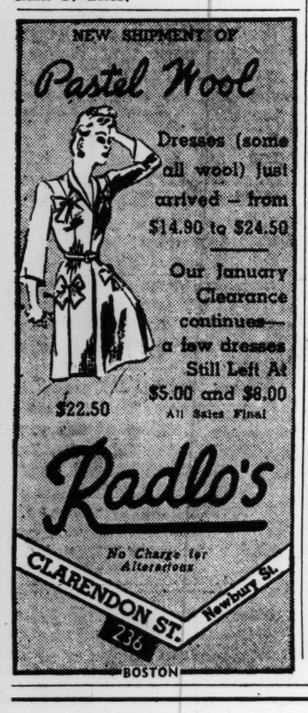
A spokesman in the Attorney General's office said that Assistant Attorney General Frank G. Volpe would visit police headquarters early this afternoon and request additional gambling investigation data.

There was no indication from Attorney General Bushnell's office that the police were not co-operating with the State's drive to compile all possible information on steps taken in Boston to clean up the gambling racket. In fact, the spokesman said that it was a "physical impossibility" for the police department to get all of the records requested by the Attorney General at the time demanded.

The swearing in of Mr. Bushnell as Attorney General and his assistants today momentarily interrupted the State's proceedings against the men and women arrested last week on charges of conducting a huge lottery racket.

In the meantime a Middlesex Grand Jury, sitting in Cambridge, today heard final evidence on charges by District Attorney Robert F. Bradford that Dr. Harry Sagansky and James J. Carrigan, Malden filling station operator, attempted to bribe Malden's Board of Aldermen.

Witnesses questioned by the District Attorney included John Lucey, Malden Alderman; and State Detectives Lieut. Joseph Crescuo and Lieut. James Conniff. The jury is expected to make its report late today or early tomorrow.



Events Around Greater Boston

Thursday

A talk will be given on "Classical Art" by Miss Segall in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Free to the public.

A public illustrated lecture, "Cycle of English Painting—Hogarth to the Present Day," will be given by H. S. Ede, formerly Assistant Director of the Tate Gallery, London, in the Fogg Museum of Art, Harvard University, Cambridge, at 4 p. m.

A free illustrated lecture will be given by Prof. Gustave Cohen in French; in Room D, Emerson Hall, Harvard University. He will discuss "La Mise en Scène au Moyen-Age." This will be at 4:30 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 4

Radio Timetable: Page 4

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY

92nd BIRTHDAY SALE

SEE WHAT YOU *Save!*

Four Value-Groups for your Fashion Choice

FOUR GLOVE SALES

FAMOUS NAME GLOVES — **REG. 1.00** — **59c**

Group includes rayon fabrics and 100% wool fabrics. Sizes 5½ to 7½ in one style or another. Black, navy or white.

HAND-SEWN COTTONS — **Reg. 2.00-2.50** — **1.39**

Novelty cottons in beautiful, soft, suede-like fabrics. White, black or chamois in the group. Sizes 5½ to 7½.

NOVELTY CAPESKIN — **Reg. 2.25-2.65** — **1.79**

A grand assortment of whites, blacks and embossed capeskins in cork. Sizes 6 to 7½.

LEATHER GLOVES — **Reg. 3.00-10.00** — **2.59**

Truly beautiful styles that you have longed for at prices you couldn't afford . . . all from our own higher priced stocks. Turf, black and white in the group.

GLOVES — STREET FLOOR — MAIN STORE

BOSTON

New England Rises Against Illegal Food

The organization of a solid, all-New England front against the growth of "black markets" in the handling of meats and other food products to forestall development of present and future shortages was announced today at the Regional Office of Price Administration.

A meeting of State OPA directors from all over New England has been called in Boston next Friday for the purpose of solidifying these defenses and keeping present "black market" tactics from spreading into other distributing fields.

The state directors will correlate all information in their hands concerning the reports of wholesalers going into the retail business, of farmers selling and slaughtering their own beef at illegal prices and of other activities designed to sidestep ceiling prices. These illegal practices are found to have added up to serious meat shortages in many places.

OPA officials declared today that more than 50 cases are under investigation in the State of Maine alone involving sales of beef above ceiling prices, also violations of grading requirements. These cases are expected to be taken into court shortly.

Five Indictments

In Massachusetts, five meat dealers are already under indictments on charges ranging from bribery to obtain beef to upgrading of cuts to evade ceiling prices.

Because of these illegal efforts to obtain beef, many legitimate packing houses were said to be getting little more than enough supplies to fill their barest requirements to the military services, lend-lease and to other Government purposes.

The conference on Friday which is expected to carry over through Saturday will discuss the need for clamping down on violators in the meat markets to avoid the spreading of "black market" tactics into other food distribution fields. In other words, the meat market will be the New England testing ground of the Government's ability to enforce ceiling prices in fairness to all business, large and small, and protection of the consumer.

At the first joint meeting of the Massachusetts and Boston Advisory Food Committees yesterday, it was urged that "immediate steps be taken to alleviate the shortage in this area," which was described as the worst in the nation. The shortages were held to be an immediate result of population increases in defense areas, increasing the consumption of foods throughout New England.

Rationing Coming

Meanwhile the theme of meal planning to make the most out of the foods at hand weaved its way through all channels along the food front. How to wring the last bit of nutriment out of the food budget was the topic of discussion at an American Red Cross meeting at which Kenneth B. Backman, Regional Administrator of the OPA disclosed that meats and butter would undoubtedly be rationed, probably early in February.

The meeting was also told that cheese and evaporated milk might soon be on the rationed list, although fluid milk appeared to be plentiful at this time. But to keep up the supply of fluid milk, dairy by-products such as ice cream and cream would be continually on the line of diminishing returns, it was said.

How serious the shortage is growing was indicated by a report from Fall River, where butter lines are growing so lengthy that one movie enthusiast who thought he was following the crowd into the theater found himself winding into a grocery store. He spent his movie money for a half-pound of butter.

Bates Convocation Jan. 24 To Hear Address by Grew

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LEWISTON, Maine, Jan. 20—Joseph C. Grew, Ambassador to Japan since 1932, will be the guest speaker at the Bates College Convocation, which will be held at the College Chapel on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 24, according to announcement by Clifton D. Gray, President.

At the exercises, degrees will be conferred on 44 seniors, the first group to be graduated early under the accelerated program which Bates has adopted as a war emergency measure.

Included on the Convocation program will be an address to the seniors by President Gray and brief talks by two of the graduating students.

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Newest Query—'How Do I Get There?'

Box Offices Asked About Trolley and Bus Service

With the current ban on the use of automobiles for pleasure driving, thousands of Greater Bostonians are turning to streetcars and buses for the first time. As a result, when ticket reservations are made by phone, box office attendants are being increasingly queried as to how to reach the recreation center via the Boston Elevated. Shown above is one of the Company's newest type buses approved by the Office of Defense Transportation. Below it, three of the free booklets obtainable from the Company, which show how to reach all points in the Greater Boston area.

Driving Ban Fills Box Offices With ???? on How to Get There

By Everett M. Smith

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

"How do I get to your place by trolley or bus? I know the way in my own car, but . . ."

Questions such as this have established a new role for theater and amusement box-office attendants in Greater Boston, who are fast becoming "Information, Please's."

Ever since the ban on pleasure driving became effective, these ticket-sellers and reservation-bookers have an added duty—that of telling folks who haven't ridden on a streetcar for ages just how to reach the recreation center.

In general, Greater Bostonians are flocking to the downtown amusement centers in about the same numbers as before driving was curtailed. However, in suburban areas, and in the Back Bay, attendance has fallen off considerably, except at sports events. Public transportation facilities are being used to a greater extent—many patronizing the Elevated System for the first time in years.

"People look with astonishment as the streamlined 'Queen Mary' cars roll into the subway, bound for Watertown," says George W. Flood, Information Clerk at the Boston Elevated's Park Street Subway Station. "They think these are busses going underground."

Mr. Flood, who hour by hour answers a dozen questions in as many seconds, said that inquiries had "upped" considerably during the past two weeks, indicating that many new riders, who had all but forgotten about the System, had now abandoned the use of their automobiles and become "regulars."

"They realize that there's a war on, too," he added. "In spite of greatly increased crowds and consequently sometimes lower service, I haven't had a complaint in six weeks about the service."

But, he has handed out more maps and information booklets than ever. These handy little aids to Greater Boston travel are available free at the Park Street Station, and inform one fully how to reach any point within Metropolitan Boston via rapid transit, surface car, bus, and trackless trolly lines.

The map—a pocket-size edition of the wall map posted at all elevated and subway stations—shows all important theaters and amusement centers, as well as churches, colleges, hotels, museums, public buildings, parks, etc. And there's even an "Owl" schedule for war workers on swing shifts and those who venture out in the wee small hours for any purpose.

Sunday travel has shown a decided increase on the Boston Elevated, at times almost paralleling a busy week day. Officials of the road have five suggestions as to how the public may help "keep 'em moving."

1. Travel between rush periods: during the day, between 10 and 4; at night after 6 o'clock.
2. Have exact fare ready.
3. After entering vehicles, move away from doors.
4. Don't crowd into already overcrowded vehicles. Wait for a less crowded one.
5. During the dimout, signal operators by waving your hand.

Staggered working hours in retail stores, insurance firms, schools, and among City and State employees have—since the system went into effect on Oct. 1—greatly reduced peak loads in the face of ever-increasing traffic. However, there has been an estimated 7 per cent increase in evening riding since the pleasure-driving ban became effective.

New equipment is being added as fast as obtainable. The new "Victory" busses — constructed under regulations of the Office of Defense Transportation—are now making their debut on Boston streets. Steel has replaced aluminum, and stainless steel "grab handles" are now made of hickory. In two colors instead of three, and with front signs only, nevertheless, they are helping in transporting Bostonians to places of amusement today.

Bushnell Voices Protest at Naming Of Judge Keniston

Continued from Page 1

ment of the qualified Senior Associate Justice of the Municipal Court of the City of Boston to the position of Chief Justice would be a refreshing indication—in this instance, at least—that the public is receiving the benefit of an appointment to a judicial position in which political considerations are disregarded.

In a prepared statement released to the press this afternoon, Mr. Bushnell said: "I meant exactly and precisely what I said in the leter, both with regard to the disgraceful situation in Boston and the need for disregard of political considerations in appointments to the Bench, particularly under present conditions in the appointment of the Chief Justice of the Municipal Court of Boston.

Up to Council

"I have done alll that I can when I called the situation to the attention of the Governor. Now it is up to the Governor's Council. I have done what I considered to be my duty and assume that they will do theirs."

Asked for a comment on Mr. Bushnell's criticism of his appointment of Judge Keniston, Governor Saltonstall said:

"Mr. Bushnell came to my office last week and recommended Judge Zottoli. I received a great many recommendations. I had a list of 25 persons recommended for the job.

"The responsibility of the appointment is mine and I assume the responsibility just as I suppose Mr. Bushnell assumes the rtsponsibility for his job.

"As far as I know no disgraceful condition has existed in the Boston Municipal Court. The record of Judge Keniston in private and public life is above reproach.

"I am very much surprised that any recommendation made to me for the judiciary should be made public. I have always kept such recommendations in confidence."

Judge Keniston was named by Governor Saltonstall as Chief Justice of the Boston Municipal Court to fill the vacancy caused by the recent passing of Judge F. Delano Putnam. Judge Keniston has been serving as Associate Justice of the Municipal Court.

At the same time, the Governor submitted the name of Joseph E. Donovan to serve as Associate Justice of the Boston Municipal Court. Judge Donovan has served as a Special Justice of the Municipal Court since 1930, when he was appointed by Gov. Frank G. Allen.

How You May Check Oil Used Since Oct. 1

The following table furnishes a rough check for household fuel-oil users in Greater Boston.

Figures are based on a 65-degree room temperature, a well-insulated house of average size, and an average-sized oil burner, and extend from Oct. 1, when rationing began.

If year's ration is about	Maximum gallons of oil burned to midnight of Jan. 19
2,000 gallons	935
1,500 gallons	701¼
1,000 gallons	467½
500 gallons	233¾

Three on List As Head Of Women's Corps

J. W. Farley, executive director of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, said today that the names of three persons were being discussed for appointment as temporary executive officer of the Massachusetts Women's Defense Corps. Mr. Farley added that the three appointees under discussion are already members of the Corps.

However, a meeting of the nine regional commanders was called by Maj. John J. Lane, director and co-ordinator of the Corps, this afternoon, for 2:30 p. m. Friday at the headquarters, 238 Beacon Street, which observers believed might indicate no one will be appointed to replace Col. Natalie Hays Hammond, who was dismissed yesterday as Corps Commandant, until the regional commanders have had a voice in the selection.

From the State House it was also learned that the resignation of Miss Hammond and five other officers was delivered to the Governor by hand this morning. It was at first reported that Colonel Hammond made public her letter of resignation yesterday.

Major Lane also announced that there would be no cessation of the Corps' activities but that training and services would be carried on as usual.

A spokesman of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety also disclosed that a storm of criticism within the Women's Corps ranks lay behind the action. This criticism was due, the spokesman said, to so-called "arrogance" at Corps headquarters. Various problems, it was said, were brought before the Corps for action, which were received in a high-handed attitude by a headquarters group styled as the "Corps coterie."

Maj. John J. Lane, new director and co-ordinator of the Corps, was reported to have been notified that other Corps officers were destroying records at headquarters.

In the meantime, it has been learned from one of the former Corps members that these defections, and others which are expected to follow Miss Hammond's dismissal, are in part a "protest" against "politics" in the conduct of civilian defense activities in Massachusetts

The "politics" charge, it was pointed out by informed opinion both within the Corps and the Committee on Public Safety, is due greatly to the fact that these two civilian defense services have grown up beside each other, duplicating, or paralleling, to some extent, their services.

Within Corps circles, the "removal" of Miss Hammond is construed therefore as an attempt by the Public Safety Committee to eliminate the Women's Corps in order to avoid duplication of services.

The Women's Corps, it was pointed out, is the pioneer civilian defense organization in Massachusetts. It was formed in 1940 by Miss Hammond, together with Miss Laughlin and Miss Connard, as an outgrowth of the Gloucester Civic Patrol.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

COOL | COLD | SNOW | RAIN

Boston and Vicinity: Continued cold with diminishing winds tonight.

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut: Continued cold with diminishing winds tonight.

Eastport to Block Island: Storm warnings are being changed to small craft warnings at 4:00 p. m. today.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday, 12:00 p. m.; height 8.4 feet.
Thursday, 12:10 a. m.; height 9.6 feet.

Soviet War Role to Play Big Part in Lasting Peace

By Pearl Strachan

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Russia's help in winning the war means lasting collaboration with the Soviet Union in creating ultimate peace, declared Samuel H. Cross today at the School of Foreign Affairs which the Massachusetts League of Women Voters conducted at Radcliffe College. A native of Rhode Island, he is Professor of Slavic Languages and Literature at Harvard University.

"Our allies in Eastern Europe cry out for security and peace," he said "and it is our duty to see that they get it." The Soviet Union, he pointed out, deserves more than a passing thought, and he listed the four major problems in Europe as: Russia's relation to its immediate neighbors and its active participation in world affairs; reorganization of Eastern and Southeastern Europe; general attitude toward a conquered Germany; and the status of France.

Those who fear the bolshevization of Europe, he said, should realize that "revolutions are not carried in suitcases but feed on political and social injustices, and unrest in the areas where they break out." He felt that no government keenly alive to the needs and hopes of its citizens, and moving efficiently to satisfy them, is likely to be bothered by sporadic or even intense foreign propaganda against it.

Stalin Sets the Pattern

The most practical statement of the postwar aims of the United Nations, he added, had come from Mr. Stalin himself, when, on Nov. 6, he expressed them as:

"Abolition of racial exclusiveness; equality of nations and integrity of their territories; liberation of enslaved peoples and restoration of their sovereign rights; the right of every nation to arrange its affairs as it wishes; economic aid to nations that have suffered, and assistance to them in attaining their material welfare; restoration of democratic liberties; the destruction of the Hitlerite regime."

While absolute victory, he granted, required crushing the aggressors, "We must fear most of all a recrudescence of nationalism and the psychology of revenge." He advocated letting the Germans replace Hitler "with the kind of government they want."

Re-education of the youth of Germany and some other European countries was urged as one of the outstanding needs in the postwar world, in the address yesterday by Dr. Reinhold Schairer, visiting professor at New York University.

He described methods by which the Nazi system alienates the affections of young children, not only from one another but also from their own family, and quoted a nine-year-old boy in a Nazi youth camp who wept: "We have to learn to hate the political parties, the English, the Church, the schools; and now we are told to hate Dad and Mother, and that is why I am crying."

If either parent uttered a word in criticism of Hitler, the child had been told, he must report it to the police.

The brutalities against the Jews, the Poles and others, he said, had been committed mostly by boys between the ages of 17 and 20. "Only before they are 20 are they tough enough."

Strength in Union

To eliminate wrong leaders and develop in very young children a devotion to decent ideas of democracy is, he saw it, the only sound basis for re-education, but the first thing was to defeat Hitler thoroughly. The women of the world, he emphasized, had a great part to play in the re-educational plans, which must provide for education on the ground of equality, without racial, religious or sex discrimination.

Salvation for every nation lies in pooling power, said Dr. Payson S. Wild, Harvard Associate Professor of Government, who spoke last night on international political organization. He termed Clarence Streit's "Union Now" unsatisfactory for several reasons.

His plan, he said, would divide the world of nations into "good boys" and "bad boys" and "looks so much like a scheme for Anglo-American hegemony that resentment and suspicion would be aroused in excluded states, especially Russia."

32 Carloads of Oil Drums Here

Thirty-two box cars loaded with drums of kerosene have arrived in Boston from Houstor., Texas. At noon today they were in process of distribution to loading platforms in various sections of Greater Boston. Seventeen of the cars, each containing between 85 and 90 drums—a total of about 80,000 gallons—are expected to be unloaded at a Massachusetts Avenue siding and sold to peddlers from the tanks of the Boston Ice Company this afternoon.

Three of the cars are enroute to Fall River, two are in Cambridge, and one each at North Dartmouth, Danversport and East Providence.

Another shipment is expected Friday of cars containing 180 to 246 drums each.

Sub-freezing winds plunged Boston into the depths of another serious kerosene shortage today, as peddlers reported that they had been without range oil for two days. The city's total supply of kerosene was reported at its lowest point of the winter.

No Heat for New Baby

Desperately needy persons were calling this morning by phone and visiting the office of the Boston Ice Company on Massachusetts Avenue begging for a few gallons of range oil. One was a small boy in tears because his hands and feet were cold. His mother gave birth to a child yesterday and there was no heat in the house. The peddlers who were standing around the filling station on the off-chance that some oil might come in, managed to scrape together five gallons for the boy. "What can you do?" they shrugged.

A man came to the station who said he must have range oil because his two children were ill. "Either I get the oil or I get in jail for what I'll do about it," he threatened.

One peddler confessed that, although he wasn't supposed to do it, he had mixed 200 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil with his last remaining 100 gallons of kerosene and sold it to as many of his customers as it would reach. "It isn't ideal, but it'll make a fire," he said.

Probability grew that families without heat would be given shelter in municipal buildings tonight.

Oil Stocks at Critical Level

Petroleum Administrator Harold L. Ickes announced meanwhile that oil inventories in the Eastern States remained critically close to minimum safe working levels last week. However, elimination of pleasure driving and the cut in the basic fuel oil ration, he said, helped reduce civilian consumption and stemmed somewhat the rate of inventory decline.

Petroleum Administrator for War disclosed that tank car shipments of petroleum to the East Coast increased last week 47,129 barrels a day "to an average daily total of 822,837 barrels—the highest rate achieved since Oct. 17, 1942." Tank cars coming into New England declined from 6,044 for the week ending Jan. 2 to 5,052 for that of Jan. 9.

Additional encouraging news was that less than five miles of the Texas-Illinois pipe line remain to be welded into place. Operating equipment is arriving on schedule, it was learned, repairs on the damaged section crossing the Mississipi River are proceeding speedily, and the line is being filled with oil at the rate of approximately 30,000 barrels a day. Operation is expected to begin during the first week in February, and it is predicted that the line will mean increased delivery of oil to the East Coast by about 120,000 barrels daily.

Annual Sale

In All Departments at Both Boston and Wellesley Shops

Negligees and Teagowns at drastic markdowns

Large group of beautiful velvets for dining, many half price. 20% discount on all negligees, teagowns and housecoats, except wools.

ALL SALES FINAL

No C. O. D.'s
No Refunds
No Exchanges

Makanna, Inc.
The Trousseau House of Boston
416 BOYLSTON STREET
WELLESLEY - HYANNIS - PALM BEACH

Coast Guard's Book Gives New Safety Advice

New safety regulations of the Coast Guard affecting all merchant vessels as announced today, include a "Wartime Safety Book" for each crew member and two mirrors as standard equipment for each life boat.

"Chances of survival of those adrift depend upon the frame of mind of the boat's company," declares the book, in which the Guard's Bureau of Marine Inspection has outlined ways and means of aiding survival while adrift, profiting from experience in the rescue of hundreds of survivors.

Inspired by the example of a torpedoed crewman who fastened a flattened tin can to the blade of an oar to attract attention by reflection, the mirrors will enable ships or planes 10 miles away in clear weather to sight a boat adrift, it was pointed out.

Made of a metal material to eliminate breakage possibilities, the mirrors are packed in grease to prevent corrosion and are wrapped in a waterproof container.

Stretching Food and Water

The new book includes plain language of survivors who in interviews told of their needs and how their chances of survival could have been bettered.

Plastic whistles are now provided for seamen, for blowing in fog or darkness; metal ones for extremely weather-lacerated lips.

British experience is credited with such improvements as the availability of slack ladders into the engine room, instead of fixed ladders which were frequently snapped into uselessness by impact of torpedo or shell-fire.

The main problem, as outlined, is the stretching of food and water to the limit. Now enough food for 10 days for the capacity of each life boat is required, although the capacity of each boat was not listed.

"Since it is regarded as possible that seamen can live without any food at all for much longer than 10 days, the food may be more strictly rationed to last a longer period," said the book.

Most food now stowed in lifeboats and rafts being dry, supplementary supplies should be canned fruit juices, the Guard pointed out.

Instructions in how to eat said that morale as well as health is better maintained if instead of gulping a day's ration at once, the ration be divided into several "takes," with each to be chewed slowly and thoroughly. Several feedings a day help to break monotony, it was stressed.

While "survivors can last three weeks without food," lack of water is regarded as more serious. Each boat is required to carry 10 quarts of water a person.

Warning against drinking sea water, the book refers survivors to their canvas "awning" which can be inverted to catch rain water, although the first catch should be discarded in order to flush away any salt-spray crust on the canvas.

How to Eat Raw Fish

The book proposes that ships also be equipped with bouyant metal containers of water stowed so they would float free if the ship sank. These could be picked up or towed by rafts or life boats.

Each craft is equipped with a fishing outfit.

The book tells how to eat raw fish, indicating what parts to throw away.

Turtles are reported as a most profitable prize to be caught. Their habits are described.

Birds are "wholly edible when raw," it was pointed out. "The skin is dried and used to wrap around a survivor's neck for additional protection from cold. Feathers are stuffed inside the shirt for further warmth."

In stressing the importance of a proper "mental attitude of the survivors," the book says that those who can't be cheerful are cautioned to be quiet. Men are urged to swim or hang over the edge of the boat in the lower latitudes, for bathing in the sea not only proves refreshing to survivors but also allays their thirst and improves digestion.

"Close touch is constantly kept with seamen's organizations and the National Maritime Union for suggestions of greater safety at sea by their members," the Bureau pointed out. "The Coast Guard intends to put these to practical use as quickly as they are received and properly tested."

U. S. Grand Jury Again Adjourns

After convening for a few hours today, following a week's recess, the Federal Grand Jury again adjourned, this time until next Friday, without bringing in a report to the United States District Court. Intelligence officials of both Army and Navy, as well as postal authorities were observed today in the outer waiting room of the Grand Jury at the Federal Building ready to be interviewed.

Several Assistant U. S. Attorneys were seen to enter and leave the Jury room. Indictment of officials of the Cocoanut Grove for alleged failure to pay Federal floor taxes on 625 cases of liquor is expected in some quarters. Edmund J. Brandon, U. S. Attorney, when asked today regarding possible action in the Cocoanut Grove case, said that there was nothing coming out today.

Greater Boston United War Fund Campaign

In co-operation with the committee in charge of the Greater Boston United War Fund Campaign of 1943, The Christian Science Board of Directors has appointed as a committee to receive and transmit contributions:

Mrs. James A. Neal, 20 Chapel Street, Brookline.
Mrs. A. L. West Movius, 160 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Edwin C. Johnson, 209 Cliff Road, Wellesley Hills.
Torrance Parker, Chairman, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston.
Guy C. Larcom, Treasurer, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston.

Members of our congregations in Metropolitan Boston, and others who wish to do so, are invited to send or hand contributions for this fund to any one of the five named above. Checks should be made payable to Guy C. Larcom, Treasurer, who will act as treasurer of the committee. Those wishing to specify the agencies to which they desire their donations to be given may obtain a designation sheet from Mr. Larcom.

Members who find it more convenient to do so may make their subscriptions to the Campaign through the regular campaign organization, either at their homes or at their places of business.

In this connection we call your attention to the following statement which has been prepared by the committee in charge of the campaign:

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A Great Cause Appeals

We have been told by our Commander in Chief that "in this war for survival we must keep our minds not only on the evil things we fight against but on the good things we fight for."

Today a great cause appeals to us for aid—one which offers us an immediate chance to help "the good things we fight for." The 1943 Campaign of the Greater Boston United War Fund combines an appeal for our own agencies on the home front with an opportunity to help our servicemen and our allies on the war front.

The goal this year is the greatest that has ever been set—$7,800,000. It represents the sum necessary to meet the minimum needs of the 235 Community Funds agencies, the 10 Allied Nations represented by the United Nations Relief Fund, the United Service Organizations, Soldiers and Sailors Committee, Special War Activities, including the War Prisoners Aid Committee.

What we give to the Fund will be given in the interests of humanity, with the consciousness that the appeal has been studied and that efficiency and careful planning have determined the choice of participants.

Safeguarding the Community

On the home front through the 235 Community Fund agencies we are asked to share in safeguarding the welfare of the community, preserving the integrity of family life, insuring a high standard of citizenship to the youth of our cities and towns. Community Fund agencies stimulate the will to work and to sacrifice for victory. They help men and women to adjust themselves to the new adventure of living through the most stirring times in history. They train them to take their places on production lines.

On the fighting front the United War Fund helps our own servicemen through the U. S. O., Soldiers and Sailors Committee. Through the War Prisoners Aid Committee it relieves the despair of men held in captivity. By assuming responsibility for the appeal of the United Nations Relief Fund it puts hope and courage into the hearts of our heroic allies of Czechoslovakia, Great Britain, Fighting France, Greece, Norway, Poland, Holland, Russia, China and Yugoslavia.

At this moment when we turn the pages of the most tragic chapter in history the Greater Boston United War Fund presents us with a challenge and an opportunity. Here is an immediate chance for each and everyone of us to help to erase that blighting charge that has run in the ears of the world—"Too Little, Too Late."

A Guide to Giving

We are asked now in the interest of human beings on both sides of the world to "Give Enough Soon Enough."

In the true spirit of democracy the Greater Boston United War Fund transcends the limits of national boundaries. It accepts global war as a challenge for a global peace and a victory which shall extend to the people of all nations those blessings which Americans share in common with one another.

The 1943 appeal of the War Fund issued by Charles C. Cabot, General Chairman, reminds us that "Twenty countries have been swallowed up by the Nazis alone; their people, starving slaves. Millions of men, women and children are dead, millions more are wounded. . . . Tyranny is on the throne. Armies are on the march.

"This must change—and change it will if we are firmly determined to 'give enough soon enough.' Already our youth has responded. The best men we have are now fighting, suffering and even giving their very lives. We at home must do our part. We must keep the spirits of our fighting men high. We must help the oppressed citizens of the Allied Nations who are fighting this war at our side. We must maintain here at home the decent way of living for which men are willing to die."

Drive Set for 'Red Feather Day'

The Greater Boston United War Fund campaign today prepared to open on all fronts with the observance tomorrow of "Red Feather Day" throughout the 49 cities and towns of Greater Boston.

Following the big annual rally tomorrow night at Boston Garden, an army of 40,000 volunteer workers will move forward in the campaign to raise $7,800,000 for wartime and all-time services before Feb. 10.

Tonight, at Hotel Statler, business and industrial leaders will join with high Labor officials in a Labor-Management Conference to demonstrate the unity of the two groups in going all-out toward the success of the war effort as well as the home front services.

Arriving on the "Hollywood Special" at South Station last night to take part in tomorrow night's rally were: Maria Montez, Latin-American star of Universal's "Arabian Nights"; Gloria Jean, young singing star; Sabu, the jungle boy, co-starred in "Arabian Nights"; Nigel Bruce, the "Doctor Watson" of Sherlock Holmes pictures; Elsie Knox, magazine cover beauty recently signed by the movies; Peggy Ryan, starlet, and Donald O'Connor, juvenile actor.

Other screen luminaries who will arrive in Boston tomorrow to entertain at the rally are: Robert Young, Laraine Day, and Lynn Bari. In addition to the film stars, the entire stage show of the RKO Boston Theater, featuring Lionel Hampton and his band, will entertain at the Boston Garden event.

Individual subscriptions of $500 and over were acknowledged at Fund headquarters today as follows:

$7,000—Anonymous (2).
2,700—Miss Katharine Winthrop.
2,600—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob J. Kaplan.
2,000—Frederick A Flood.
1,600—Anonymous (4).
1,400—Dr. and Mrs. John W. Bartol; Mrs. John C. Lee.
1,300—Agoos Family Charity Fund.
1,100—Arthur O'Keeffe.
1,000—Mr. and Mrs. Channing H. Cox; Col. and Mrs. William Tudor Gardiner; Mrs. Clement S. Houghton; Mr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Johnson.
800—"In memory of S. F. C."; Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Montgomery; Roger Preston; Mrs. Walter K. Shaw, Jr.
750—Howard W. Brown.
700—Anonymous (3); Mr. and Mrs. William J. Davidson; Miss Eleanor S. Parker; F. R. Carnegie Steele; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Williston.
650—"The Misses Cheever"; Harold N. Goodspeed.
600—Mrs. K. Schuyler Choat; Miss Josephine Griffith; Mrs. Augustus Hemenway; Mrs. Alexander Steinert.
550—Mr. and Mrs. Abram Berkowitz; Miss Eugenia B. Frothingham.
500—Anonymous (7); Dr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Allen; Mr. and Mrs. I. Tucker Burr; Mrs. A. N. Carruthers; Dr. Joel E. Goldthwait; Mrs. Martha Fuller Halsey; Mrs. Frederick C. Hersee; Mr. and Mrs. H. Frederick Lesh; Mr. and Mrs. Roswell Parish; Charles H. Taylor, Jr.; James V. Toner; Mr. and Mrs. James Willing.

'Last Days' Listed For the Consumers

Jan. 21—Last day for use of No. 3 coupon in A gasoline ration books.

Jan. 26—Through this date No. 2 fuel oil coupons are valid and are good for 10 gallons each.

Feb. 7—Coffee ration stamp No. 28 is good through this date.

Feb. 28—Deadline for first tire inspection for holders of B and C supplementary gasoline rations and for holders of bulk coupons for fleet cars.

March 31—Deadline for first tire inspection for holders of A ration coupons.

Saltonstall Swears In New Officers

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall today administered the oath of office to four State officials, Secretary of State Frederick W. Cook, Treasurer Francis X. Hurley, State Auditor Thomas F. Buckley, and Attorney General Robert T. Bushnell.

The brief ceremony was held in the Council room in the presence of the Executive Council.

The new State Treasurer, who succeeds William E. Hurley who completed the six years allowed by law in that office, is the only new official of the four, the others having been re-elected. The Secretary of State has held that post since 1921.

Auditor Buckley said last night that immediately after taking the oath of office he would begin the audits made necessary by cutting the present fiscal year to seven months or July 1 to bring the State's budget year into line with the Federal government's. This means, he pointed out, that a year's audit will have to be completed within seven months.

Appointment of Arnold H. Salisbury, 2d, of Lawrence, as an Assistant Attorney General was announced by Attorney General Bushnell as he began his second term today.

Mr. Salisbury is a graduate of Dartmouth College and of Harvard Law School. He is Professor of Law at Northeastern University Law School and for four years was on the legal research staff of the Massachusetts Supreme Court.

The appointment of Mr. Salisbury increased to 23 the working staff of Assistant Attorneys General. Of the original staff of 30 eight are now members of the armed services. The Assistant Attorneys General also were administered the oath of office by Governor Saltonstall.

Australian Says American Boys Are Liked 'Down Under'

Australians are immensely pleased with the character and behavior of American boys, Archibald Gilchrist told the Women's Auxiliary to the Canadian Club of Boston at their meeting at the Y. W. C. A. last night. "Our boys and yours get on well together," he said, "and we hope that the cooperation of Americans and Australians will not cease after the war."

Mr. Gilchrist, a native of Melbourne and former liberal member of the Western Australian Parliament, briefly outlined the social and political history of Australia, before showing a film of the country.

The form of the Australian constitution closely follows that of the United States, he said, but its spirit is British. Emphasizing Australian democracy, he explained how no minority candidate can be elected under the Australian system of voting. There is compulsory voting—a fine of $8 for those who don't—which gets nearly 100 per cent of the electorate to the polls at each election. Then, when a man gets into office, he knows he truly represents the people, acording to Mr. Gilchrist. He reminded his audience that the secret ballot was an Australian invention, first adopted in this country by Massachusetts some 33 years after it came into use "down under."

The speaker was introduced by Mrs. Agnes C. Blake, substituting for Mrs. Edwin A. Howes, Jr. Mrs. Herman W. Cann, President, conducted the business meeting which preceded the program. The Club voted to allocate two-thirds of all funds raised by the Ways and Means Committee to war relief, and one-third to cover general club expenses. A bridge party yesterday afternoon raised $75 for the Club treasury and the New Year's Eve dance added $166, according to reports read last night.

Women Are Urged To Guard Against Mistaken Action

Women individually are all right; collectively they fight when war comes, but they "are the softest peace-lovers and greatest war-starters I know anything about," Leonard Cronkhite yesterday told the Professional Women's Club.

Mr. Cronkhite, who is Vice-President of the League of Nations Association, speaking at the club's luncheon at the Statler, declared that women's groups, before the war, allowed themselves to be used as instruments of misconceptions both here and abroad, and warned of the danger of the same thing happening again.

Appeals will come to them, he said, to exert their influence in one direction or another and they must guard against mistaken action. He emphasized the vital importance of the United Nations standing together in the peace to prevent another war of aggression.

Other speakers on the program, all of whom were presented by Mrs. Clara Cushing Reynolds, President of the club, were Ben Ames Williams, who outlined some of the factors responsible for the writing of his newest book, "Time of Peace"; Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, who paid tribute to the spirit of Boston, which is as courageous as in '76, he said; Senator Richard S. Bowers, who discussed war issues; Lieut. Elizabeth Paine of the WAAC; and Mrs. Howard T. Spaulding, Sixth District Director of the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

Miss Virginia Austin sang, accompanied by Miss Mary Bertolami.

'The Merry Widow' Waltzes Into Court On Issue of Rights

Daniel L. Brown of Canton who claims to have exclusive rights to the operetta "The Merry Widow," seeks to restrain the Select Theatres Corporation of New York from producing or presenting it in the United States, by means of a suit filed in the Federal District Court at Boston. Payment of profits and damages are sought.

The tuneful operetta was written in 1905 in the German language at Vienna by undisclosed persons, according to Mr. Brown's declaration. In 1906, George Edwardes of London, Eng., acquired exclusive rights to exhibit the play in Great Britain and the United States in all languages. The music was translated into English and adapted to the English-speaking stage, he maintains.

Mr. Edwardes later assigned the operetta to Henry W. Savage, late of Florida, who obtained exclusive rights to produce the play in the United States and Canada, later assigning his rights to Henry W. Savage, Inc., a New York corporation. When the company was liquidated the title was assigned to Mr. Brown who now claims sole ownership of all rights originally owned by Mr. Savage. The suit alleges that the Select Theatres Corporation produced "The Merry Widow" in various cities starting July 12, 1942.

Women's Activities: Rationing and Dimout Hit Clubs

By Alice Myers
Assistant Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Clubs, like individuals, are having their difficulties as a result of gasoline rationing, dimouts, and oil shortages. Drastic adjustments have been necessary in a number of cases, but the clubs are carrying on wherever possible.

Last week's decision of the Newtonville Woman's Club to suspend activities for the remainder of the current club year was taken only after every effort had been made to secure fuel to keep its clubhouse open. The club is too large to meet in members' homes.

"We had no alternative," said Mrs. Raymond A. Green, President. "We have been trying for months to get the grates that would have enabled us to convert to coal, and there is still no prospect of getting them. Also for months we have closed off most of the building in order to conserve oil." The last drop was used at the club's last meeting, however, and it can get no more, as the building is considered nonessential.

Not only the Woman's Club was affected in this case. It had been housing the Red Cross sewing, knitting, and surgical-dressing groups one day a week for three years, and the Kiwanis Club for two years. These are now looking for other quarters, and not having an easy time of it, according to Mrs. Green.

The War Relief Committee of the Newtonville Club will continue its work at members' homes, the President said, and the American Home Committee will carry on its work for the Army camp at Framingham. "The suspension of our other activities is merely an emergency measure," she emphasized.

Clubs are meeting similar emergencies in different ways. The Gloucester Woman's Club, because of the dimout, and the Rockland Woman's Club, for lack of oil, have suspended their meetings till the end of March. "That will give them a chance to pick up the loose ends of their programs and make plans for next season," said Mrs. Herbert F. French, President of the State Federation, discussing the general situation.

Mrs. French spoke of the announcement last week from Mrs. John L. Whitehurst in Washington, General Federation President, that the Office of Price Administration had ruled that clubwomen might attend meetings in their cars if such meetings were devoted solely to the war effort. "I am glad to have a general ruling," she said, "and I'm sure women won't think of using their cars for club meetings under any other circumstances."

She cited the Braintree Crittenton League's decision to hold small neighborhood meetings instead of hiring a hall for a large gathering as an example of what clubs are doing to adjust their programs to the present emergency.

There has been some criticism of women's clubs for holding meetings at all unless their programs are geared to the war effort. Mrs. French feels this is unjustified.

"It seems to me some nonwar programs are necessary," she said. "Most of our women are doing war work every other day in the week, and they need the diversion of other types of programs. In the majority of cases, even our entertainment programs are educational," she added.

By a Staff Photographer

Lectures Begin at Y. W. on Feb. 9

Members of the Committee planning the "American Women" series of lectures to be given at the Boston Y. W. C. A. beginning February 9: Mrs. Alden B. Thresher, left, and Mrs. C. Douglas Mercer.

Women's Voice in the Peace, Topic in Three Y. W. Lectures

Three lectures on what American women have to offer now and in the peace-making to come will be given at the Boston Young Women's Christian Association beginning Feb. 9, according to an announcement today.

"We believe that today it is important to find out what the role of American women should be and prepare ourselves for it," declared Mrs. Alden B. Thresher, Executive-Secretary of the Endowment Committee.

Mrs. Thresher is a member of the committee which has planned the "American Women" series just announced. Its chairman is Mrs. Richard F. Fuller, and the other members are Mrs. C. Douglas Mercer, Mrs. Stephen W. Gifford, and Mrs. Thomas M. Claffin, President of the Boston Y. W. C. A.

Dr. Marion Hilliard of the University of Toronto will open the series on Feb. 9 with a discussion of the "Health of Women in Wartime." She heads a committee in Canada which is looking after the health of women in the armed services, the war production factories, and in civilian life.

On Feb. 23, Miss Mary N. Winslow, formerly of the Department of Labor and now in the Office of the Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs in Washington, will speak on "Women in South America."

The last of the three lectures, on March 9, will be given by Ruth Bryan Owen, former Minister to Denmark. All the meetings will be held at 11 a. m. in Lee Auditorium, and there will be question periods following the talks. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. Fuller.

Always a pioneer in wanting to be prepared for things to come, the Y. W., in its public affairs groups and business girls' gatherings, has already been discussing the part women should play in the peace.

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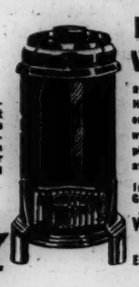

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'Reunion in France,' 'Rangers' Coming

New Films Due At Loew's And Metropolitan

New films are scheduled to arrive Thursday at the Metropolitan, State and Orpheum, Paramount and Fenway, Fine Arts, and RKO Boston. The one hold-over announced for the week will be at the Keith Memorial where "Once Upon a Honeymoon" and "The Great Gildersleeve" are to remain for a fourth week.

Joan Crawford, Philip Dorn, and John Wayne head the cast for "Reunion in France," the principal item on the incoming bill at the State and Orpheum. Miss Crawford plays the role of a wealthy Parisienne; Mr. Dorn is a rich young Frenchman to whom she is betrothed; and Mr. Wayne, an American aviator with the RAF, trying to make his way back to England. The setting for the story is Paris just after the city had been occupied by the Germans. Albert Bassermann, Ann Ayars, John Carradine, J. Edward Bromberg, and Reginald Owen are among those in the cast.

Ann Harding in her first screen role in several seasons will be seen at the two theaters in "Eyes in the Night." Edward Arnold has the other starring role. Donna Reed, Allen Jenkins, Stanley Ridges, and a German police dog called Friday have prominent roles. Louis Weir continues his programs of organ music.

'Forest Rangers' at Met

Paulette Goddard, Fred MacMurray, and Susan Hayward are the principal players in "The Forest Rangers," new Technicolor feature coming Thursday to the Metropolitan. The picture was made with the co-operation of the U. S. Forest Service in California. Two songs have been included in the film, the already familiar "Jingle, Jangle, Jingle" and "Tall Grows the Timber." Lynne Overman, Albert Dekker, Eugene Pallette, Regis Toomey and Red Cameron are among those in the supporting cast. George Marshall directed.

The companion feature will be "Ice-Capades Revue," with Jerry Colonna, Ellen Drew, and Richard Denning among the players. Skating stars are Vera Hruba, Megan Taylor, and Lois Dworshak.

Paramount and Fenway

"Gentleman Jim," film story based on the pugilistic career of James J. Corbett, comes to the Paramount and Fenway Thursday, with Errol Flynn in the title role. Alexis Smith is co-starred in a cast which includes Jack Carson, Alan Hale, John Loder, William Frawley and Minor Watson.

The second feature will be "The Affairs of Martha," with Marsha Hunt and Richard Carlson.

Winter Sports Films

A film carnival of winter sports is scheduled for the Fine Arts starting Thursday. Hannes Schneider, Sonja Henie, Walter Riml, and Guzzi Lantchner are among the skating and skiing champions who will be seen. Included in the program will be Walt Disney's "Art of Skiing."

At the South Station

Short features at the South Station Theater beginning Friday will include "Eyes of the Navy," "Edwin C. Hill Reviews the News," "Florida vs. California," a film on boxing, "Memory Lingers On," two cartoons, a 3-Stooges comedy, "You John Jones," and newsreels.

At RKO Boston

Lionel Hampton and his swing orchestra head the program at the RKO Boston beginning Thursday. On the screen will be "Quiet, Please, Murder," a mystery melodrama with George Sanders and Gail Patrick.

At the Exeter

Beginning Thursday the feature films at the Exeter will be "Tish," with Marjorie Main and Lee Bowman, and "Girl Trouble," with Don Ameche and Joan Bennett.

At the Telepix

Beginning Friday the British film, "Target for Tonight," will head the program of short features at the Telepix. Other items on the bill will include Leopold Stokowski directing an excerpt from the Shostakovitch Seventh Symphony, "Florida vs. California," a travelogue wth color, a film on billiards and pool, and two color cartoons.

At the Uptown

Bette Davis in "Now Voyager" will be seen at the Uptown starting Friday. The companion feature will be "Silver Queen," with George Brent and Priscilla Lane.

Second Week for 'Sandy'

"Ask My Friend Sandy," the new comedy at the Plymouth, starring Roland Young, will stay for a second week. Alfred de Liagre, Jr., the producer, is postponing the arrival of the play at the Biltmore Theater in New York until the week of Feb. 1.

Noel Coward on the Screen

In his new film, "In Which We Serve," coming to the State and Orpheum Thursday, Jan. 28.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Plymouth—"Ask My Friend Sandy," by Stanley Young. Starring Roland Young. 8:30. Matinees Thursday and Saturday at 2:30.

Films in Boston

Bijou—"My Sister Eileen," Rosalind Russell, 9:40 a. m., 1:05, 4:35, 8. "Flying Tigers," John Wayne, Anna Lee, 11:15 a. m., 2:45, 6:10, 9:35.

Esquire—"For Me and My Gal," Judy Garland. 2:40, 6, 9:25. "Get Hep to Love," Gloria Jean. 1:15, 4:35, 8.

Exeter—"Half Way to Shanghai," Irene Hervey, Kent Taylor. 2, 5:10, 8:10. "March of Time." 3, 9:15. "Road to Morocco," Bob Hope, Bing Crosby. 3:15, 6:15, 9:30.

Fenway—"Springtime in the Rockies," Betty Grable, John Payne. 12:40, 3:35, 6:30, 9:35. "Man in the Trunk," Lynne Roberts. 11:30 a. m., 2:15, 5:10, 8:15.

Fine Arts—"Mashenka," a Soviet film. 1:10, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30, 9:50. "Shostakovich's Seventh Symphony." 1, 3, 5:10, 7:20, 9:40.

Keith Memorial—"Once Upon a Honeymoon," Cary Grant, Ginger Rogers. 10:30 a. m., 1:35, 4:40. "Arabian Nights," Maria Montez, Sabu, Jon Hall. 7:35, 10. Arabian Nights' stars in person. 9 p. m. "The Great Gildersleeve," Harold Peery. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:40.

Kenmore—"Hired Wife," Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne. 2:50, 6:15, 9:45. "Our Town," Martha Scott, William Holden. 1, 4:30, 8.

Metropolitan—"You Can't Escape Forever," George Brent, Brenda Marshall. 10:30 a. m., 1:45, 5, 8:15. "George Washington Slept Here," Jack Benny, Ann Sheridan. 10:50 a. m., 3:05, 6:20, 9:35.

Modern—"One of Our Aircraft is Missing," Godfrey Tearle. 10:20 a. m., 1:10, 3:55, 6:45, 9:30. "Over My Dead Body," Milton Berle, Mary Beth Hughes. 9:05, 11:50 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:15.

Orpheum—"White Cargo," Hedy Lamarr, Walter Pidgeon. 11:35 a. m., 3:05, 6:40, 10:10. "Friendly Enemies," Charles Winninger, Charlie Ruggles. 9:55 a. m., 1:25, 5, 8:30.

Paramount—"Springtime in the Rockies," Betty Grable, John Payne. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:20, 6:30, 9:40. "The Man in the Trunk," Lynne Roberts. 11:10 a. m., 2:05, 5:05, 8:15.

RKO-Boston—"Pittsburgh." Marlene Dietrich, John Wayne, Randolph Scott. 10:45 a. m., 1:55, 4:50, 7:50, 10:30. Stage Show: 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 9:30.

Scollay—"One of Our Aircraft Is Missing," Godfrey Tearle. 10:15 a. m., 1, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30. "Over My Dead Body," Milton Berle, Mary Beth Hughes. 11:50 a. m., 2:35, 5:25, 8:15.

South Station Theater—"The Navy and the Nation," "Winter Sports," "Travel," "Borah Minevitch and His Harmonica School," "The Jungle," "Fine Feathered Friend," latest newsreels and other shorts. Continuous 9:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m. Continuous Sunday 1-11.

State—"White Cargo," Hedy Lamarr, Walter Pidgeon, 11:30 a. m., 3:13, 6:33, 10:16. "Friendly Enemies," Charles Winninger, Charles Ruggles. 1:21, 4:41, 8:24.

Telepix—"March of Time," "Color Cartoons," "Johnny Long and his Orchestra," "Skiing," "John Montague, Trick Golfer," "Vice-Pres. Wallace's Speech," and 30 minutes of news. Continuous 10 a. m. to midnight.

Trans-Lux—"The Crime Smasher," Cosmo Jones. 9:35, 11:50 a. m., 2:10, 4:25, 6:45, 9. "Madam Spy," Constance Bennett. 10:40 a. m., 1, 3:15, 5:35, 7:50, 10:05.

Tremont—"Meet the Stewarts," William Holden, Francis Dee. 10:40 a. m., 1:55, 5:10, 8:25. "Chocolate Soldier," Nelson Eddy. 9 a. m., 12:10, 3:25, 6:40, 9:55.

Uptown—"Sin Town," Constance Bennett. 2:25, 5:20, 8:20. "Who Done It?" Abbott and Costello. 1, 3:50, 6:50, 9:45.

Washington Street Olympia—"Cairo," Jeanette MacDonald. 11:05 a. m., 2:30, 6, 9:25. "Tish," Marjorie Main. 9:40 a. m., 1:05, 4:30, 8.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Cairo," Jeanette MacDonald, Roland Young. "Tish," Marjorie Main, Lee Bowman. 1:45, 8.

Allston: "Tarzan's New York Adventure," Johnny Weissmuller. "Traitor Within," Jean Parker. 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Road to Morocco," Bob Hope, Bing Crosby. "Henry Aldrich, Editor," Jimmy Lydon. 1:45, 8.

Regent: "Meet the Stewarts," William Holden, Frances Dee. "Powder Town," E. O'Brien, Victor McLaglen. 2. Continuous from 6:45.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Iceland," Sonja Henie, John Payne. "Falcon Takes Over," George Sanders, Lynn Bari. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "The General Died at Dawn," Gary Cooper, Madeleine Carroll. "Falcon's Brother," George Sanders. 1:30, 8.

Cleveland Circle: "Road to Morocco," Bing Crosby, Dorothy Lamour, Bob Hope. "Henry Aldrich, Editor," Jimmy Lydon. 1:45, 8.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Calling Dr. Gillespie," Lionel Barrymore. "Stand By All Networks," John Beal, Florence Rice.

Coolidge Corner: "Thunder Birds," Gene Tierney. "Meet the Stewarts," William Holden.

CAMBRIDGE—Central: "Cairo," Jeanette MacDonald, Robert Young. "The Undying Monster," James Ellison, H. Angel. 1:50, 8.

University: "Pacific Rendezvous," Jean Rogers. 1:30, 4:55, 8:15. "For Me and My Gal," Judy Garland. 2:45, 6:10, 9:30.

DORCHESTER — Dorchester: "Flying Tigers," John Wayne, J. Carroll. "Lucky Legs," Jinx Falkenburg.

Codman Square: "Flying Fortress," Richard Greene. "Sunday Punch," William Lundigan. 1:45, 7:45.

Franklin: "The Navy Comes Through," Pat O'Brien, George Murphy. "The Falcon's Brother," George Sanders. 1:45, 8.

Strand: "Thunder Birds," Gene Tierney. "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," Fay Bainter.

EGLESTON SQUARE — Egleston: "The Major and the Minor," Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland. "Wildcat," Richard Arlen, Arline Judge. 1:45, 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "The Navy Comes Through," Pat O'Brien. 3:18, 7, 9:39. "Moonlight in Havana," Allan Jones, Jane Frazee. 2:07, 8:28.

Park: "My Sister Eileen," Rosalind Russell, Brian Ahern. "Spirit of Stanford," Frankie Albert.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Major and the Minor," Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland. "Wildcat," Richard Arlen. 1:45, 8.

Hyde Park: "Priorities on Parade," Jerry Colonna. "Prison of Japan," Alan Baxter.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Who Done It?" Abbott and Costello. "Manila Calling," Lloyd Nolan, Carole Landis. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "My Sister Eileen," Rosalind Russell. "A-Haunting We Will Go," Laurel and Hardy. 2:15, 8.

MALDEN — Granada: "Secret Enemies," Craig Stevens, Faye Emerson. 1:57, 5:05, 8:13. "For Me and My Gal," Judy Garland, George Murphy. 2:59, 6:07, 9:15.

Mystic: "Tish," Marjorie Main, Zasu Pitts. 3:25, 8:25. "Sherlock Holmes and the Voice of Terror," Basil Rathbone, Nigel Bruce. 2:15, 7, 9:55.

Strand: "Cairo," Jeanette MacDonald, Robert Young. 3:15, 9:05. "Sin Town," Constance Bennett. 1:55, 7:50.

Orpheum: "Lucky Legs," Jinx Falkenburg, Kay Harris. 2:25, 8:30. "Frisco Lil," Irene Hervey, Kent Taylor. 3:35, 7:10, 9:50.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Thunder Birds," Gene Tierney, "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," Fay Bainter. 1:45, 7:45.

MEDFORD—Medford: "The Major and the Minor," Ginger Rogers, Ray Millard. "Busses Roar," J. Bishop, Richard Travis. 1:45, 7:45.

Fellsway: "Glass Key," Brian Donlevy, Veronica Lake, Alan Ladd. "Joseph Smith American," Robert Young.

MELROSE — Melrose: "Major and the Minor," Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland. "Busses Roar," Richard Travis. 1:30, 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "For Me and My Gal," Judy Garland, George Murphy. "Secret Enemies," Craig Stevens, Fay Emerson. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Road to Morocco," Bing Crosby, Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour. "Henry Aldrich, Editor," Jimmy Lydon. 2, 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Who Done It?" Abbott and Costello. "Pacific Rendezvous," Lee Bowman, Jean Rogers. 2, 8.

NEWTON—Newton: "Democracy Marches: Howard Marshall. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Here We Go Again," Edgar Bergen, Charlie McCarthy. "Destination Unknown," William Gargan, Irene Hervey. 2, 8.

Strand: "For Me and My Gal," Judy Garland, George Murphy. "Sunday Punch," William Lundigan, Dan Daily, Jr. 2, 8.

REVERE—Boulevard: "Road to Morocco," Bing Crosby, Dorothy Lamour. "Dr. Renault's Secret," John Shepperd. 2, 8.

Revere: "Road to Morocco," Bing Crosby, Dorothy Lamour. "Dr. Renault's Secret," John Shepperd. 2, 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Iceland," Sonja Henie, John Payne. "Busses Roar," Richard Travis, Julie Bishop. 2, 8.

Strand: "Between Us Girls," Diana Barrymore. "Bashful Bachelor," Lum and Abner.

Capitol: "The Major and the Minor," Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland. "Wildcat," Richard Arlen, Arline Judge. 2, 8.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Camee: "The Pied Piper," Monty Woolley, Roddy McDowall. "Postman Didn't Ring," Richard Travis, Brenda Joyce. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Caught in the Draft," Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour. 2:07, 7:52. "The Lives of the Bengal Lancers," Gary Cooper, Franchot Tone. 3:34, 9:18.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Thunder Birds," Gene Tierney, John Sutton. "Tish," Marjorie Main. 2, 8.

WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Twin Beds," George Brent, Joan Bennett. "Strange Case of Dr. Rx," Lionel Atwill.

Coolidge: "Desperate Journey," Errol Flynn, Ronald Reagan. "Meet the Stewarts," William Holden, Frances Dee. 1:45, 7:45.

WAVERLEY — Strand: "Flying Tigers," John Wayne, Anna Lee. "Give Out, Sisters." The Andrew Sisters. 1:30, 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "My Sister Eileen," Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne, Janet Blair. "Atlantic Convoy," Bruce Bennett, Virginia Field, John Beal. 2:15, 7:45, daily.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Henry Aldrich, Editor," Jimmy Lydon. "Road to Morocco," Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour, Bing Crosby. 1:30, 7:45.

WINCHESTER — Winchester: "The Moon and Sixpence," George Sanders, Herbert Marshall. "Joan of Ozark," Judy Canova, Joe E. Brown.

Plan Advocated For Voting By Men in Service

The voting rights of Massachusetts citizens serving in the armed forces would be protected under a five-point program recommended today by a special legislative Commission on Primaries and Election Laws.

The Commission also advocated repeal of the existing statute providing for a State-wide verification of voting lists and opposed, at this time, a measure to establish a signature system of identifying voters. Both measures had been referred to the Commission for study.

To protect the rights of servicemen the Commission proposed:

1. Exemption of men in the armed forces from payment of poll taxes.
2. Restoration to lists of registered voters of names of persons in the armed forces, whose names had been dropped; provision for close relatives of qualified, unregistered members of the armed services to apply for their registration as voters.
3. Elimination of the personal application proviso of the absentee ballot law, to permit close relatives of members of the armed forces to apply for absentee ballots for them.
4. Legislation to retain the residence record of persons in the armed forces and, in the case of registered voters, to retain their names on the lists of voters.
5. Legislation requiring that names of members of the armed forces on voting lists be marked with the letter "S" to denote such service, and to eliminate fraudulent voting on the names of persons absent from home in the armed forces.

The Commission declared that it considered itself "obligated to press for election law revisions to protect the voting rights of these men who are fighting to preserve our freedom including the right to vote in a democracy. To fail to do everything possible to facilitate their participation in elections would tend to weaken the very system for which they are fighting."

Opposition to the signature system of identifying voters was based on war conditions, the Commission said. "The cost of materials and labor would be higher than in peacetime," it was pointed out.

The report was the first of several interim reports to be made by the Commission which is headed by Senator Charles W. Olson (R) of Ashland. The group will continue its studies of the election laws with a view toward recommendations for additional correctional changes.

Verdi Excerpts CBS Radio Feature On 'Great Moments'

The Daily Dialer

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Excerpts from Verdi's Opera, "La Forza del Destino" will be sung on Great Moments in Music with Jean Jennyson, soprano, Charles Kullman, tenor, and Robert Weede, baritone, in the leading roles, CBS-WEEI, 10 p. m.

"Latest Aspects of War Stabilization" is the subject of a round table discussion given in co-operation with the State Labor Department. Participants are Saul Wallen, Regional Director of the National War Labor Board; Leo A. Gleason, Regional Director of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Division of the U. S. Department of Labor, and Ray M. Hudson, Industrial Executive of the New England Council, WEEI, 10:30 p. m.

A new quiz show, Good Listening, makes its debut tonight. Contestants' alertness, rather than their general knowledge, wins the prizes. Lionel Kaye is master-of-ceremonies, CBS-WEEI, 9:30 p. m.

Oliver as Coast Officer Going on Duty at Boston

James C. Oliver, former Republican Representative from Maine, who was recently commissioned a lieutenant commander in the Coast Guard Reserve, will report for duty at Boston to which port he has been assigned, according to Coast Guard officials here. When he will report here is not known locally.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Thursday, Jan. 21
12 noon WMEX 1510kc

Today on Short Waves

London—8:30 p. m.—The War at Sea. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.

Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.

London—7:00 p. m.—Program for Newfoundland. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Melbourne—7:25 p. m.—"In Australia This Week." VLG6, 15.23 meg., 19.6 m.

London—8:00 p. m.—"Democracy Marches: Howard Marshall. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.

Sydney—9:25 p. m.—"In Australia This Week." VLG3, 11.71 meg., 25.5 m.; VLQ5, 9.68 meg., 41 m.

Melbourne—10:25 p. m.—"In Australia This Week." VLG6, 15.23 meg., 19.6 m.

London—11:00 p. m.—Newsreel. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.91 meg., 102 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Today's FM Programs

W67B, Boston (46.7m)

3:00 p. m.—News; Music.
3:30 p. m.—Variety Matinee.
4:00 p. m.—News; Singing Strings.
4:30 p. m.—Variety Matinee.
5:00 p. m.—News; Music.
6:00 p. m.—News; U. S. Navy Band; News.
6:30 p. m.—Joseph Gallicchio's Orchestra.
6:45 p. m.—Dyana Gale Sings.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
8:00 p. m.—News; Sports.
8:15 p. m.—Treasury Star Parade.
8:30 p. m.—Swing Shift.
9:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

W43B, Boston (44.3mc) and W39B, Mount Washington, N. H. (43.9mc)

3:00 p. m.—Walter Compton, news.
3:15 p. m.—Across the Footlights.
3:30 p. m.—Shady Valley Folks.
4:00 p. m.—News; Affairs of Tom, Dick & Harry; Variety Show.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant"; Music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Press Roundup; Sports.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.
7:15 p. m.—Dance Orchestra.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Moods.
8:00 p. m.—"Sizing Up the News."
8:15 p. m.—"They're the Barries"; Willard Trio.
8:30 p. m.—"Just Five Lines"; drama.
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter, News.
9:15 p. m.—Morton Gould's Orch.; drama; Music; guests.
10:00 p. m.—John B. Hughes, News.
10:15 p. m.—News Service.
10:30 p. m.—Paul Schubert; News.
10:45 p. m.—Dick Jurgen's Orchestra.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—Carlos Molina's Orchestra.
11:30 p. m.—"California Melodies"; vocalist and orchestra.

Boston Firm Gets Army-Navy 'E' Award

By a Staff Photographer

Group at Presentation of Award to Walworth Company, Inc.

Attending ceremonies on the occasion of the presentation of the coveted Army-Navy "E" Award to Walworth Company, Inc., Boston Works, "for excellency in production" are (left to right): Brig.-Gen. Burton O. Lewis; Gov. Leverett Saltonstall; Winfred B. Holton, Jr., President of the company, and Admiral Bryson Bruce.

Civil Air Patrol Planes to Carry Bombs

Civil Air Patrol planes on coastal duty are now permitted to carry bombs and to attack enemy submarines, announced the Massachusetts Wing of the auxiliary here today.

Previously, official announcements had given the impression that the CAP was a noncombatant organization with its off-shore pilots only on observation work with instructions to radio for Army and Navy bombers if an enemy undersea craft were sighted. Earlier mention of CAP armament had been prohibited by the Army Air Forces, which now gave consent, it was pointed out. No mention of actual attacks has been made.

Explaining the origin of the simple and inexpensive bombsight and racks for 100-pound demolition bombs, the AAF announcement, released through the Wing office, credited the design of the apparatus to Major Lester G. Orcutt while stationed at Morrison Field, Fla.

War Activities in New England

"The bomb rack was designed, built, and installed on a Stinson 105 (90-horsepower, single-engined plane) in 48 hours," at the request of the AAF headquarters.

Materials for the bombsight cost but 20 cents, but it was effective up to 3,000 feet.

"So successful was the bombsight and the racks that they have since been produced en masse for light patrol planes in all parts of the country. For certain special purposes, it has even been used on occasion in regular military planes," it was reported.

The rack is a metal frame attached to the right lower longeron (support). The release lever is placed on the floor of the cockpit right in front of the co-pilot's seat. Since the first design, the rack has been improved so that it can carry two demolition and two smoke bombs.

The "sight" is made of metal and consists chiefly of two adjustable sighting rings. It is attached to the outside of the cockpit door of the plane.

Wife Gets Star

Mrs. William E. Chandler of Falmouth, Mass., whose husband as an Army major was cited for heroism in the Philippine campaign and is now a prisoner of the Japanese, received for him yesterday the Army's Silver Star Medal, in ceremonies at Camp Edwards.

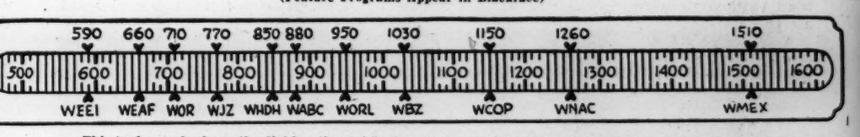
Maj. Gen. Sherman Miles, commanding the First Service Command, made the presentation, witnessed by the Chandlers' five-year-old son.

Laborers Needed

Junior laborers, at $1,200 a year, and charmen, as common laborers and workmen at 65 cents an hour, are needed for war jobs, it is announced by the United States Employment Service, inviting applications at the Federal Building in Boston.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100m
3:00	David Harum	"Our Gal Sunday," dr...	"Mary Marlin": sketch..	Mutual Goes Calling	Hawaiian Music
3:15	News Service	Air Express Music	"Ma Perkins": sketch...	Across the Footlights	Popular Music
3:30	Hollywood: "Post"	Ted Malone: Book Ends.	Pepper Young's Family.	Shady Valley Folks	Funny Money Man
3:45	Uncle Sam Presents	Ted Rolfe, Song Shop	"Right to Happiness"...	Shady Valley Folks	Funny Money Man
4:00	News Service	News Service	Backstage Wife: sketch.	News; Affairs of Tom,	Artie Shaw's Orchestra
4:15	Across the Caribbean	Air Express Music	Stella Dallas: sketch...	Dick & Harry: variety	Jan Savitt's Orchestra
4:30	Bonding for Liberty	Club Matinee: Variety...	"Lorenzo Jones": drama	show with Bob Trend-	Louis Armstrong's Orch.
4:45	Mountain Music	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"	ler's Orchestra	Bing Crosby, Songs
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	Air Express Music	"When a Girl Marries".	Sports Matinee	Charlie Barnet's Orch...
5:15	Date Book; Follies.	"Hop Harrigan": sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Billy Payne, tenor
5:30	Five O'Clock Follies	"Jack Armstrong"	"Just Plain Bill": sketch	"Superman": sketch	Billy Payne, tenor
5:45	Ben Bernie's Show.	"Captain Midnight"	"Front Page Farrell": sk.	Sports Matinee	News Service
6:00	Comment; News	News Highlights	News: Sports Reporter..	News Service	Dinner Music
6:15	"Today at Duncan's"	Terry O'Toole, songs	The Answer Man: Quiz..	Press Roundup; Sports.	Hockey and Bowling
6:30	Walt Cassell, songs	Terry O'Toole, songs	Sports Digest; Music..	Overseas Reports	Pete Herman's Orchestra
6:45	"The World Today"	"Little Show"	Lowell Thomas	Musical Rendezvous	Sports of the Day
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	Col. Stoopnagle; Sports.	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.	March to Victory
7:15	Harry James's Orch.	Sammy Dale's Orchestra	News of the World	Edmund J. Brandon	News Service
7:30	'Easy Aces': comedy	"The Lone Ranger":	Fred & Posey Jamboree	Concert Album	Deanna Durbin, songs
7:45	"Mr. Keen": drama	western drama	Fred & Posey Jamboree	John Barry, comments	Your Army
8:00	Nelson Eddy with	Earl Godwin, news	'Mr. & Mrs. North': com.	"Sizing Up the News"	Irish Music
8:15	Armbruster's Orch.	Lum 'n' Abner: sketch	Mr. & Mrs. North": com.	The Barries; Willard Trio	Richard Salinger's, news
8:30	Drama, with Jean	"Manhattan at Mid-	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	"Just Five Lines"; dr.	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
8:45	Hersholt; News	night": dramatic sketch	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	"Just Five Lines"; dr.	Dramatization
9:00	Lionel Barrymore:	John Freedom: drama	Eddie Cantor; Dinah	Gabriel Heatter, news.	Classical Album: Brahms:
9:15	"Mayor of Town"	John Freedom: drama	Shore; guest; orchestra	Morton Gould's Orch.;	Two Songs for Alto
9:30	"Good Listening":	Hal McIntyre's Orchestra	"Mr District Attorney":	drama; soloists; Oscar	with viola obbligato
9:45	Quiz Show	Orchestra: Talk	dramatic sketch; orch..	Levant; Monty Wooley	Classical Album
10:00	Moments in Music:	Raymond Gram Swing.	Kay Kyser's College of	John B. Hughes, news.	News reports; Defense..
10:15	Forza del Destino.	Gracie Fields, songs	Musical Knowledge	News Service	Local Sports
10:30	Wage Stabilization	National Radio Forum.	Kay Kyser's College of	Paul Schubert, news	Local Sports
10:45	News; World War II	"Social Sec. Legislation"	Musical Knowledge	Henry King's Orch.	Local Sports
11:00	News; Wm. Shirer.	Red Norvo's Orchestra	News; Songs of Allies	News Service	Local Sports
11:15	E. B. Rideout; Mas-	Harry De Angelis' Orch.	What Can I Do?: drama	Carlos Molina's Orch	Local Sports
11:30	ter Works of Music	Fishermen's Program	Music You Want	"California Melodies";	Day's End: music
11:45	Music; Dance Orch.	Sportcast; News	Music You Want	vocalist; orchestra	Day's End; News

Thursday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News Reporter; Musical	Organ Melodies	
7:15	"Uncle Elmer"	Newscast	Clock; Music; News..	News comment	
7:30	Music; News	Religious service	Reveille Roundup	"Fiesta"; music	
7:45	News; War Summ'ry	Religious service; News	News Service	Musical Clock	
8:00	News of the World.	Western Melodies	Herb Lewis: "Melodeers"	News Service	Musical Timetable
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Musical program	Military Band; News	"George & Dixie"; News	Musical Timetable
8:30	Carl Moore's Club.	Music of Many Lands..	Musical Toast	Ruth Moss, Interviews.	Musical Timetable
8:45	Carl Moore: News.	Newscast; Morning Notes	Musical Toast	Ruth Moss, Interviews.	Musical Timetable
9:00	Priscilla Fortescue.	Breakfast Club	Home Forum: talk	News and Rhythm	Scandinavian Melodies.
9:15	School of the Air of	Breakfast Club	Parade of Stars	All Hail to You	Scandinavian Melodies.
9:30	the Americas	Breakfast Club	Food News: Jm. Wolcott	"Spotlight Revue"	Studio speaker
9:45	Food Fair	Breakfast Club	Treasury Star Parade	Musical Roundup	Studio speaker
10:00	"Valiant Lady"	Morning Serenade	News; Military Band	News Commentator	Musical program
10:15	American Stories	Air Express Music	"The O'Neills": drama.	Organ Recital	"Handy Andy"
10:30	Honeymoon Hill	Fishermen's Program	"Helpmate": drama	The Cheer-Up Gang: vo-	Shopping With Marie
10:45	Bachelor's Children.	Fishermen's Program	Music Room	calist; orchestra	Mason
11:00	Mary Lee Taylor.	Breakfast Music. Charles	Road of Life: sketch	New England Cupboard.	"Kick-Conga!"
11:15	Second Husband: sk.	Laughton, guest	Vic and Sade: sketch	Karl Zomars' Scrapbook	Ruth Gevalt, soprano.
11:30	"Bright Horizons"	Memory Lane: Music	"Show Village": sketch	"Yankee House Party":	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Memory Lane: Music	"David Harum": sketch	variety show, with orch.	News Service
12:00	Kate Smith, talk	Newscast	News; Hum and Strum..	Boake Carter, news	Monitor Views the News
12:15	"Big Sister": sketch	"Mystery Money Quiz"	Chet Gaylord, songs	Organ Recital	The Pepper Shaker
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm and Home	Marjorie Mills: women's	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Hour: guests; music	program	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Washington Commentary	News; Farm talk	News Service	Council for Democracy.
1:15	"Ma Perkins"	Earl Wrightson, songs	"Aunt Jenny": sketch	Variety Program	Italian Melodies
1:30	Vic & Sade: sketch.	"Winter Serenade"	"Big Sister": sketch	News; Fashion talk	Fashion Time, with Nino
1:45	"The Goldbergs"	Fishermen's Program	News Service	Cedric Foster, news.	Carboni and Alba Tosi.
2:00	Dramatic sketch	Treasury Star Parade	'Light of the World': sk.	Musical Roundup	Melody Mystery Contest
2:15	Dramatic sketch	Mystery Chef: food facts	"Lonely Women": sketch	"Yankee Kitchen"	Melody Mystery Contest
2:30	"We Love & Learn"	Air Express Music	Army-Navy "E" Award:	"Yankee Kitchen"	Light Classics: music.
2:45	"Pepper Young"	Earl Weidner, Organ	speakers; J. C. Thomas:	Mutual Goes Calling	News Service
3:00	"David Harum"	Our Gal Sunday: OWI dr.	L. Thomas, mc; music.	Mutual Goes Calling	Musical Program
3:15	News Service	Air Express Music	"Ma Perkins": sketch.	Across the Footlights	Popular Music
3:30	Hollywood; "Post"	Ted Malone: Book talk	"Pepper Young's Family"	Shady Valley Folks	Afternoon Rhapsody
3:45	Uncle Sam Presents	Mass. Un. Extens'n Talk	"Right to Happiness"...	Shady Valley Folks	Afternoon Rhapsody
4:00	News Service	Newscast	'Backstage Wife': sketch	News; Affairs of Tom,	Count Basie's Orch...
4:15	Across the Caribbean	Air Express Music	Stella Dallas: sketch	Dick & Harry; variety	Bunny Berrigan's Orch.
4:30	Victory Council	Club Matinee: Variety...	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	show with Bob Tren-	Tito Guizar, songs
4:45	Del Castillo, organ.	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"	dler's Orchestra	Bobby Byrne's Orch...
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	Air Express Music	"When a Girl Marries".	Sports Matinee	Will Bradley's Orch...
5:15	Date Book; Follies.	"Hop Harrigan": sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Billy Payne, tenor
5:30	Five O'Clock Follies	"Jack Armstrong": sk..	"Just Plain Bill": sketch	"Superman": sketch	Billy Payne, tenor
5:45	Ben Bernie's Show.	"Captain Midnight"	"Front Page Farrell": sk.	Sports Matinee	News Service
6:00	News; comment	News Highlights	News; Sports Reporter..

Third Daughter Born To Princess Juliana

By Josephine Ripley

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Crown Princess Juliana of the Netherlands last night became the mother of a girl, the member of a royal European family to be born on the North American Continent.

The baby was registered as Margriet Francisca, Princess of Orange-Nassau.

President Roosevelt was named as one of the baby's godfathers.

Had the child been a boy it would have been the first male heir to the House of Orange since 1851 and a future King of the Netherlands.

There had been hopes of a little prince, to be sure, but joy over the new child was unmarred today by any regrets. Said Princess Juliana a few days ago, "If it is a boy, I will be very happy, of course, but if it is a girl, I will be very happy, too. It does not matter."

The four-room suite at the Ottawa Civic Hospital where the Crown Princess was confined had been set aside as a legal "bit of Holland" by special decree, and the little girl is as much a daughter of the Netherlands as though born in the Royal Palace in her homeland.

In London, exiled Queen Wilhelmina, informed of the event shortly after midnight, rejoiced as a grandmother and as a ruler, confident that her new grandchild will some day see her native land and hear the free acclaim of its people.

Rejoicing Confined

In German-occupied Netherlands, rejoicing was confined to the heart. This was at the request of Prince Bernhard, consort of the Princess. Radio warning from London had bid Netherlanders be cautious lest any display of loyalty to the Royal Family on this occasion should result in German reprisals.

In Montreal, however, Consul General J. P. Luden began passing out muisjes—small candies made of aniseed and rusks—to Dutch airmen stationed at Canadian training centers. Shipments of these, traditionally a part of Dutch birthday celebrations, were sent also to East Coast ports for Dutch seamen.

No child of royal parents ever came into the world to the accompaniment of less official fuss and to-do. That was the way sensible Princess Juliana wished it. Even the layette was confined to the simplest essentials. The new sister of Princesses Beatrix, five, and three-year-old Irene, weighed 7 pounds and 12 ounces.

Princess Juliana, who was attended by Dr. John F. Puddicombe, has been at the hospital since Jan. 18. Her early arrival there was described as a "precautionary measure" due to weather conditions which have made travel in Canada exceedingly precarious recently.

Dr. Puddicombe, in the meantime, continued his general practice at the express wish of the Princess, who desired that she should receive no special attention beyond that given an ordinary Canadian mother.

Prince Bernhard has been with his wife since Jan. 12, when he arrived in Canada to be present at the birth of his third child.

The couple were married on Jan. 7, 1937. The Prince is of the German house of Lippe-Biesterfeld, and while rejoicing was general over the betrothal, a few expressed the wish that Princess Juliana had found a consort in some democratic country rather than in the Third Reich.

At the time of the wedding activities, the Nazi press took occasion to comment bitingly upon the absence of the German flag at premarital festivities and the omission of German anthems. Passports of several of the German princess' bridesmaids were held up, and one finally sent word she would be unable to attend.

All this was exceedingly embarrassing to the Prince. He has been a loyal Netherlander and exceedingly popular with the Dutch people.

Valuable Service

He now is rendering valuable service to the country in connection with the Netherlands armed forces in Britain, where he holds the commission of Rear Admiral in the Navy and Major General in the Army. Since he has been in England, he has learned to fly a plane and has taken an active part in the affairs of the exiled Netherlands Government.

Princess Juliana and her children have made their home in Canada since June, 1940, after the occupation of her country by the Nazis. Queen Wilhelmina chose to remain in London as head of the Dutch Government there. The Prince has made numerous trips to Canada to visit his family, and the Queen made her first airplane flight last summer to be with her daughter and grandchildren. They spent several months in the Berkshires, at Lee, Mass.

Food Line in Capital of Norway

Associated Press—Norwegian Official Photo

Big Change in Oslo Under Nazi Domination

Norwegians form a queue in front of two fruit markets in Oslo to obtain food brought in by farmers of the outlying districts. In normal times the market place would have been filled with stalls and booths piled high with fruit. Now Norway is paying the price of its final surrender to the Germans under the leadership of Quisling. Like other Nazi-occupied lands the Germans come first.

Quisling Inroads on Church Listed by Norse Clergymen

By Religious News Service

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 20 — The Norwegian Church is "still in the fight" against Hitlerism, and despite almost overwhelming hardships enters another year "undaunted" and "full of hope," the Provisional Church Council of Norway declared in a New Year's message read in pulpits throughout the country on Sunday, Jan. 17.

The message bluntly asserted that the Nazi encroachments upon the activities of the church had "forced" a break with the State's ecclesiastical leadership. The Quisling regime, it added, is still endeavoring to "get its hands on the Church for the sole purpose of gaining additional power and prestige."

The message set forth at length the sufferings and hardships forced on the Church during the past year by the occupying authorities.

List of Encroachments

Leading off with the statement that Bishop Eivind Berggrav, Primate of Norway, has remained under strict house arrest for nine months, the message listed the following anti-religious actions of the Quislingists:

The expulsion of Bishop Henrik Hille of Hamar from his diocese.

The police ban on the preaching of Bishop Gabriel Skagestad of Stavanger.

Decrees requiring all Bishops to report daily to the police.

The Government's "perpetual" dismissal of clergymen.

Faithful to Duties

"Despite these actions," the message said, "no loyal clergyman has once failed in carrying on his duties.

"The authorities have demonstrated their true position by adding violence to wrong. Thirty-five clergymen have been exiled—literally driven from their homes and parishes.

"Our attempts to replace these banished brethren are met with new banishments."

Noting that a few Quisling-appointed pastors have stepped into positions left vacant by the exiled clergymen, the message said:

"These, however, cannot be looked upon as real clergymen. Very often they lack the necessary theological background. None has the confidence of Christian Church leaders.

Forced on Parishes

"With police aid they are forced on parishes. It has happened that on occasion they have taken upon themselves the right to bury the dead—despite vigorous protests from the relatives of the deceased.

"Also with the help of the police they have confiscated Church records and parish property."

The State, the message continued, has even encroached on the sacred rights of the citizens' home life.

"Despite the protests of our bishops," it declared, "attempts have been made to bring our children under the control of the Nazi Youth Movement.

"Some children have been forced to enroll in the youth service under police pressure and their parents, refusing to give them away, have been arrested.

"We implore all Norwegian parents to whom has been given the divine privilege of parenthood, to stay steadfastly on the right path and to keep their consciences clear whatever the sacrifice they may be called upon to endure."

Recalling that Premier Vidkun Quisling had failed to reply to a protest condemning the "terrible treatment" of the Jews, the message asserted:

"We see in this instance what happens when the gospel of brotherly love is trampled under foot."

Daily, it continued, "grief" and "anxiety" increase.

"Men of the cloth are given treatment which can only be characterized as persecution for their faith and their conscience.

"After all that has happened, it is vain to turn to the State—we, therefore, turn to our congregations. We urge them to stand firm; to hold out patiently in a time of great difficulty, and to put their trust in God. In Him alone shall we fear and love.

"We confess: This is the victory that gaineth the victory over the world: our faith."

In a concluding plea to "stand firm," the message urged prayers for those in the home, for all clergymen in exile or in prison, and for "the people of Israel and those who persecute them."

U. S. Sub Twice Sets Record Of Sinking Two Ships a Minute

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 20 (AP)—An American submarine, with the amazing record of having, on two occasions, sunk two ships within 60 seconds of each other, was on the surface during the attack on a Japanese convoy.

"Captain, Captain," the lookout shouted, "there's an auxiliary cruiser out there shooting at us."

"Are they hitting us?" inquired the skipper.

"No," the lookout replied.

"Well, all right," calmly rejoined Lieut. Commander Thomas B. Klakring, who has dared move his submarine so close to the shores of Japan the crew could see a horse race in progress.

In a Navy-approved interview, Ensign Gilson Rohrback told about the convoy incident.

"The skipper liked to get up on the surface and travel," Ensign Rohrback explained.

"As a matter of fact, the merchantmen were shooting at us, too, with five-inch deck guns, but it didn't seem to bother the skipper. He stayed on the surface for an hour and a half trying to get another shot. [Ensign Rohrback had told earlier of the submarine sinking two ships in the convoy, damaging a third, then deciding to surface.] Then Japanese planes came out and we pulled the cork and went down."

Among the eight ships credited to the submarine, meaning a Japanese tonnage loss of 70,000, the Ensign listed as the most remarkable the four blasted to the bottom within minutes of each other.

He emphasized that meant remarkable co-ordination because of the complex calculations involved.

Commander Klakring, the Ensign said, "used to go in so close for torpedo shots that the concussion would be worse in the submarine than a lot of depth charges seem."

Made Success in Movies, Now Marines' Honor Man

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Jan. 20 (AP)—Described by his commanding officer as an example of a good Marine, Private Tyrone Power, former film star, has been named honor man of his platoon at the Marine Corps base here.

LISTEN THURSDAYS TO

Henry Aldrich

★ You'll have a good time every minute of the 30 minutes you listen to *The Aldrich Family*, written by Clifford Goldsmith. And worthwhile!—you'll learn why *caffein-free* Postum is the drink for you.

8:30 P.M. (EWT)

NBC STATIONS

Southerners Win Marcantonio Fight

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—A Democratic Party internal scrap that saw the House leadership give in to strenuous Southern opposition, left Representative Vito Marcantonio, New York lawyer and only American-Labor Congressman, without a major committee assignment today.

A recommendation by the Democratic Committee on Committees that Mr. Marcantonio, who has served four House terms, the last three consecutively, be made a member of the important Judiciary Committee was rejected in party caucus yesterday by an almost unanimous voice vote.

Afterward Democratic leaders said all was harmony. Opponents of Mr. Marcantonio declared the action had averted a split which threatened to disrupt the Party's House majority, now the slimmest in ten years.

Swedish Explorer Sides With Reich

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 20—Firm belief in Germany's final victory was expressed by the noted Swedish explorer Sven Hedin during the observance of the 470th anniversary of the foundation of Munich University.

Sven Hedin, who was awarded a honorary doctor's degree at that occasion, expressed his thanks in a brief speech, concluding, as recorded here: "I am convinced that Germany will be victorious in the end."

The aged explorer is taking a familiar line. During the First World War he was one of the stanch supporters of Imperial Germany, and predicted its victory in terms about the same as those used at Munich.

New Bill Would Pension All Persons Over 60 Years

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—Persons over 60 would receive pensions ranging from $60 to $75 a month under a national pension system proposed in a bill by Representative Lane (R) of Massachusetts.

The system would be financed by a two per cent tax on wages, salaries, commissions and all other income derived from business transactions.

Grenville Winthrop

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (AP) — Grenville Lindall Winthrop, who passed on here yesterday, was an internationally prominent art collector and a descendant of John Winthrop, first Governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony.

It was understood that the Winthrop Art Collection, including a collection of nineteenth-century drawings described as one of the finest in the world, will be given to Harvard University, his Alma Mater.

On Jan. 18, 1942, he presented 132 water colors and drawings to the Harvard University Fogg Museum of Art.

Mr. Winthrop, in addition to drawings and paintings, had a group of Chinese sculptures, bronzes, prehistoric jades and a collection of Chinese art objects fashioned in gold.

His collection of the works of Ingres was said to be the finest outside the Louvre. He also had masterpieces by the nineteenth-century French painters David, Gericault, Delacroix, Prud'hon and Chasseriau.

He also was known as a landscaper, receiving the 1935 Hunnewell Gold Medal for his landscaping at his estate, Groton Place, Lenox, Mass. He was a former President of the Lenox Library Association and converted the old Colonial courthouse there into the present library building.

Mr. Winthrop also restored the Congregational Church and Academy building in Lenox to their original Colonial form.

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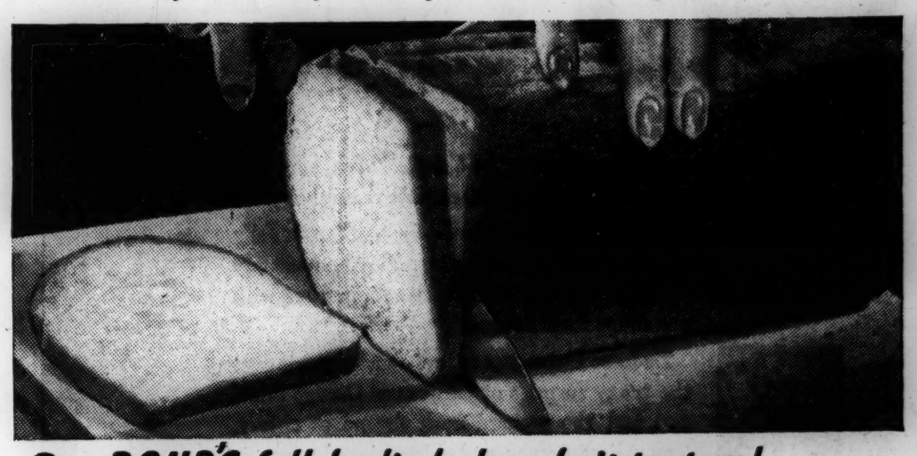

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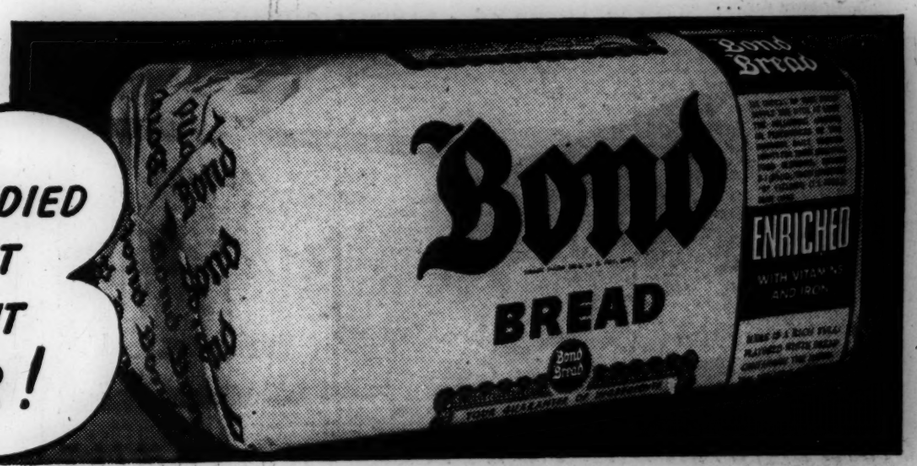

German Planes Strafe Pedestrians in Daylight London Raid

Continued from Page 1

ers. It was not disclosed immediately whether the raiders were bombers or Focke-Wulf fighter bombers.

Eight planes skimmed the rooftops of one suburb, their black crosses clearly visible.

The planes attacked during the lunch hour, machine-gunning streets and buildings after sweeping in over Southern England in greater force than in any daylight raid in two years.

It was the first daytime alert for the Capital since last Oct. 26 and the first daytime bombing since last July 17.

Russia:

Soviet Troops Within 79 Miles of Kharkov

Russian armies pushed to within 79 miles of Kharkov in their drive to regain the Ukraine and shaped thrusts toward Rostov from new positions astride railways leading into the city.

The advance on Kharkov, stemming from the Voronezh sector, had pushed 50 miles through Valuiki, junction point of three railroads east of Kharkov, and into Urazovo.

The occupation of Valuiki enabled the Russians to cut for the first time the north-south rail line which runs between Voronezh and Kursk, paralleling the main Moscow-Rostov line. The penetration to Urazovo put the Soviet Army within 30 miles of Kupiansk, one of the first cities taken by the Germans in their offensive on the Kharkov front last summer.

A special communiqué claimed the capture of Kamensk after hard street fighting. This at once consolidated the Red Army's bridgehead on the south bank of the Donets River and put a main body at a point 85 miles north of Rostov on the main Moscow-Rostov railway. Some advance guards are 10 miles nearer Rostov.

Taking of Petrovskoe Hailed as Victory

The recapture of Petrovskoe, in the Northern Caucasus, was hailed as another major success in the special communiqué. It lies at a junction of railroads from Divnoe and Blagodarnoe, forming a line that runs southwest to Stavropol.

These roads lead toward Armavir, the Maikop oil fields, and the strong point effected by the Germans at Kropotkin.

Russian troops in the Lower Caucasus also were reported to have crossed the Kuban River.

The night war bulletins also noted the capture of Balaya Kalitva, on the north bank of the Donets River, where the Stalingrad-Likhaya Railway crosses it.

Armies thrusting down from the Voronezh front and pushing west from the Don Bend now had gained the encirclement of troops in an area between Kamenka and Rossosh and bounded by the Don River and the Moscow-Rostov Railway, the Russians said.

The capture since Jan. 13 of 52,000 prisoners—of whom only 2,500 were Germans—was announced officially. The others were 27,500 Hungarians and 22,000 Italians.

Germany's allies—some of them sent token troop units to the front—were showing a weariness for war and a willingness to be taken prisoner as they were caught in traps similar to the encirclement that cut up the besiegers of Stalingrad, Russian reports said.

Libyan Front:

British Closing In On Homs and Tarhuna

The British Eighth Army pursuing General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's retreating Axis army toward Tunisia closed in on Homs and Tarhuna, 56 and 40 miles respectively from Tripoli, a British Communiqué said.

Reports from the front said the Eighth Army had reached the crest of the Jebel Nefusa, a series of ridges which form a wide defensive ring around the region of Tripoli.

These heights begin in the region of Tarhuna on the east and curve to the south and southwest of Tripoli to the Algerian border.

The northern wing of Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery's Army, reported at Zliten, moved forward during the day and by Tuesday evening was closing in on Homs along the coastal road.

The southern wing, moving toward Tripoli along an inland road, was on the approaches to Tarhuna at about the same time.

Allied air squadrons, operating from advanced air bases, pounded Marshal Rommel's retreating army as it moved away from the overwhelming power of the Eighth Army.

The Berlin radio said that British parachutists were being dropped behind Marshal Rommel's lines to harass communications.

For the last 24 hours, the communiqué said, fighter bombers and bombers have maintained a continuous pressure on the columns moving westwards from Tarhuna.

The fact that these Axis columns were moving westward instead of northwestward toward Tripoli, might indicate that the southern flank of Marshal Rommel's Army planned to by-pass Tripoli completely.

By a Staff Artist

Advance on Tripoli

Two white arrows indicate advance of the British Eighth Army against Tripoli in two sections. The German force is believed to be retreating toward Tunisia.

Tunisia:

Axis Pushes Ahead At Pont du Fahs

Axis forces advancing southwest of Pont du Fahs on the Tunisian front have scored a penetration of about seven miles, an Allied headquarters communiqué said.

The communiqué also reported that "minor engagements continue in the Bou Arada-Goubellat area" further south.

The Pont du Fahs area, about 40 miles southwest of Tunis, has been held largely by French forces.

The Allied Command also reported that American B-24 Liberators attacked the coastal area of Sousse, where "hits were made on industrial buildings and railway yards."

Besides the heavy bombers, United States medium bombers and fighters ranged over most of the Tunisian front, from the Capital area in the north to points near the Tunisian-Libyan border in the south.

Three B-25 Mitchell medium bombers bombed targets at Medenine in the far south, the communiqué said; P-38 Lighting fighters attacked a column of enemy vehicles near the frontier, destroying about 20 of them.

New Guinea:

Japanese Split Into Four Pockets

Allied ground forces have cut the last garrison of Japanese on the Papuan Peninsula of New Guinea into four isolated groups after capturing the village and point of Sanananda, an Allied headquarters communiqué said.

Heavy casualties were inflicted on the Japanese in the fighting and only 27 were taken prisoner. Some of the Japanese were reported wandering in the swampy jungle country.

The only remaining enemy resistance was from two Japanese pockets on either side of Sanananda Point and two more on Sananda Road leading to the beach.

By a Staff Artist

Russians Blot Out Nazi Gains

White arrows show the main point of Russian advance. Broken line indicates the farthest limit of the German gains in Russia. Shaded area is that regained by the Soviet Army since the beginning of its counteroffensive in November, 1924.

Norwegians Warned Of Allied Invasion

By the Associated Press

London, Jan. 20

The Norwegian Press has been ordered to prepare Norwegians for the possibility of an Allied invasion, a subject previously banned, Reuters reported today in a Stockholm dispatch quoting the Swedish-Norwegian Press Bureau.

Bomber Honored:

Doubt on Haruna Sinking Cleared Up

Decoration of a Flying Fortress bombardier for hitting the 29,000-ton Japanese battleship Haruna cleared up any remaining doubt as to whether the big warship, pride of the Japanese Fleet, was listed officially as sunk in the first week of the war.

Word of the decoration of Sergeant Meyer S. Levin of Brooklyn, N. Y., received from Australia, told of the Haruna listing and sinking after his bomb load had been dumped upon it.

The sinking originally was announced by the War Department Dec. 11, 1941, in a communiqué which told of American Army Air Forces attacking the ship in the South Pacific off the northern coast of Luzon in the Philippines.

The Navy did not list the Haruna with enemy ships destroyed, leading to some speculation as to whether it actually went to the bottom. But the Navy said the Haruna was not listed only because it was sunk by Army and not Navy fliers, in accordance with the policy of claiming sinkings only by the armed service which inflicted the damage. The War Department has carried the Haruna as destroyed since the day following the attack, Dec. 10, 1941.

U-Boat Menace:

British Demand Faster Cargo Boats

In an attempt to keep the tremendous output of Allied war factories from the battlefields, Hitler was said by British naval observers to be maintaining 200 U-boats of his fleet of perhaps 500 at sea all the time.

As the Germans gave indications of pinning their hopes more and more on an ever-increasing fleet of submarines, which many Allied leaders rate as the greatest menace to the United Nations, demands were heard in Britain for faster freighters to outrun U-boats.

An unofficial British estimate was that Germany is building from 15 to 20 submarines a month—faster than naval observers here believe the Allies are sinking them.

Temperance Pledges Signed in Canada

By Religious News Service

TORONTO—A joint appeal to members of the United Church of Canada to sign a temperance pledge for the duration of the war has been issued by the denomination's Board of Evangelism and Social Service, Board of Christian Education, Woman's Missionary Society, Woman's Association Council, and Lay Advisory Council.

Nathaniel Richards

MAPLEWOOD, N. J., Jan. 20 (AP)—Nathaniel Atherton Richards, who passed on here yesterday, was President of Purdy & Henderson Associates, Inc., New York consulting engineers.

Mr. Richards, a native of Weymouth, Mass., entered the employ of Purdy & Henderson Company at Boston after his graduation from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1905. He organized Purdy & Henderson Associates in 1934. The company specialized in the structural design of buildings.

Among buildings he designed are the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company tower, Lord & Taylor's, Saks Fifth Avenue and the Bank of Manhattan building, New York; the Industrial Trust Company building, Rhode Island, and the Royal Bank of Canada building, Montreal.

His company also held a number of civil and United States military construction contracts in the West Indies and Cuba.

He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Japan Adopts Ersatz Ships To Offset Losses to Allies

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (AP)—Allied submarines, warships and planes have destroyed at least 445 Japanese naval and merchant ships, and reports from Axis sources indicate that the Nipponese are facing a serious shipping shortage.

With their conquests sprawled over more than 5,000 miles of the Pacific Ocean, and their ship production unequal to match the pace of their losses, the Japanese apparently are turning desperately to ersatz means of sea transport to alleviate their position.

Recent reports from Axis propagandists said that the Japanese were striving to overcome transport shortages with the construction of large numbers of Chinese-type junks and tremendous rafts. The Berlin radio, in broadcasting a Tokyo dispatch, emphasized that it took one to two months to build a junk, intimating that time was one factor which had influenced the Japanese in favor of this type of construction.

Berlin also spread the Tokyo report that the Japanese have begun construction of rafts made of bamboo, with a surface area of some 2½ acres, to transport Army materials and said the floats would be ready for service in February.

Daring Raids on Harbors

American submarines, sometimes slipping up the very mouths of Japan's great harbors, alone have sunk 117 vessels, probably sunk 22 and damaged 31. These daring raids have put the enemy face to face with the problem of increasing convoy protection with a diminishing number of ships.

The Japanese have been hit hard by the loss of 98 cruisers and destroyers, essential for convoying purposes, with their continuing operations in the "rat trap" Aleutians, Solomons and New Guinea campaigns proving exceptionally costly.

On the basis of Army and Navy announcements, the Japanese have lost 57 vessels in the Solomons, and 15 in the Aleutians. A War Department spokesman said that General MacArthur's forces destroyed 19 warships and 86 merchantmen in the New Guinea campaign.

Huge Losses Seen

A little more than a month ago, Navy Secretary Frank Knox said that Japan's maritime strength, even with all the ships captured in China seaports when the war started, had been cut "to a few thousand tons short of desperately impairing Nippon's extended lines of communication and supply."

He said then that Japan had been estimated to have about 6,000,000 tons of merchant shipping and that it was figured that between a million and a half of these tons had been sunk.

In the time since Mr. Knox made that statement, the Japanese have lost 49 more naval and merchant craft totaling around 245,000 tons—figured on a conservative basis of 5,000 tons per ship.

The peak year of the Japanese shipbuilding industry was in 1919 when it produced 612,000 tons, including a considerable number of ships built for the United States, made largely with American materials and financed by American dollars.

Since Pearl Harbor

The following list shows Japanese ship losses in the Pacific since Pearl Harbor, based on official Army, Navy and Allied announcements:

Battleships	2	Minesweepers	10
Aircraft carriers	6	Gunboats	7
Cruisers	38	Patrol boats	6
Destroyers	60	Supply ships	13
Submarines	29	Oilers	4
Transports	97	Auxiliaries	9
Merchantmen	148	Miscellaneous	18
Subchasers or Torpedo boats		1 Totals	445

Eden: All United Nations To Share Postwar Plans

Continued from Page 1

asked if there was a chance to obtain from the Vatican something more specific on Jewish persecution.

Mr. Eden said many North African prisoners already had been released, and a mixed commission set up under the joint chairmanship of the United States and British Consuls General in Algiers was investigating all those whose status was not clear. Releases were being made as fast as possible, he said.

Spaniards Included

Members of the International Brigade and other Spanish Republicans are among those to be given speedy consideration by the commission, he added.

The Foreign Secretary said United States authorities reported at the end of December that all French nationals detained for having helped the United Nations cause had been ordered freed and the commission would verify that these orders were executed.

He declared that as far as was known, no persons were imprisoned merely because they were Jews.

After Mr. Eden had spoken, the House went into secret session for a debate on manpower.

Rome Not Immune

LONDON, Jan. 20 (AP)—An implied promise that Rome will be bombed by the RAF "as heavily as possible if the course of the war should render such action convenient and helpful" was voiced by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden to the House of Commons today.

He was asked if he had information that there were a military camp and armament factories in or near Rome.

Mr. Eden replied affrmatively.

Then he was asked whether Rome was an open city.

"I think," he answered, "that the Prime Minister made it plain last September that we have as much right to bomb Rome as the Italians had to bomb London, and we should not hesitate to do so to the best of our ability and as heavily as possible if the course of the war should render such action convenient and helpful."

Commons answered him with cheers.

Some Italian planes were identified as among raiders who struck sporadically at London in the early days of the bombings.

U. S. Planes Wanted

LONDON, Jan. 20 (AP)—Sir Archibald Sinclair, the Air Minister, was urged in Commons yesterday to ask the United States to allot several new flying boats to be operated by British Overseas Aircraft Corporation, to replace old British craft.

The plea came from Oliver E. Simmonds, a member of Parliament, who said that evidence of a crash at Lisbon Jan. 9, in which 13 were killed, showed that the British company's planes are over-aged.

Mr. Simmonds said that under an agreement by which Britain concentrates on military plane manufacture the United States was to make necessary nonfighting craft and Britain was entitled to the new ones from the United States.

Sir Archibald answered that he would await completion of the inquiry [illegible] drawing new conclusions on the Lisbon [illegible]ent.

Coal Strike

Continued from Page 1

day pay raise, appeared to be continuing. The mood of the miners, as represented by heads of locals summoned here to the emergency War Labor Board hearing Jan. 16, is that if pay is not raised and grievances met it will be easier anyway to leave the Pennsylvania anthracite region and get industrial war jobs.

'Necessary Steps'

Mr. Roosevelt's announcement stated that he would take "the necessary steps to protect the security of the nation" against the strike, now in its twenty-second day.

A great upsurge of anti-labor sentiment is noted in Congress and almost certainly a new drive for legislation against wartime strikes is due. Strikes, however, have not been prevented in Canada or Britain, where they are theoretically illegal, and simply declaring strikes outlawed has rarely, if ever, prevented them in the long history of labor legislation.

American strikes actually have been reduced to a five-year low in the number of man hours lost, and at no month since Pearl Harbor have strike man hours gone above one tenth of 1 per cent of all hours worked, an average better than in World War I. Thus, the voluntary co-operation of labor on a patriotic basis still seems the best long-run method of meeting industrial disputes, the present rank-and-file anthracite strike to the contrary notwithstanding.

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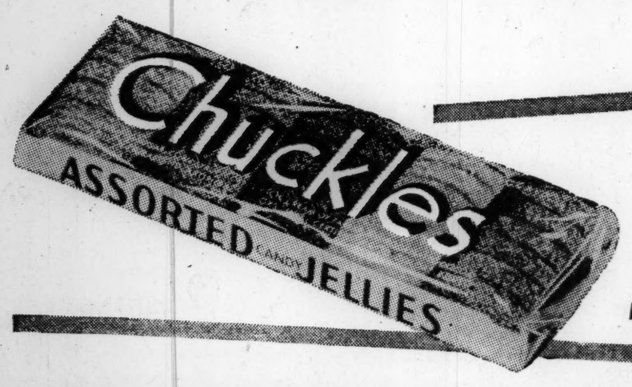

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Communist Aid for De Gaulle Scanned

By Egon Kaskeline

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Fernand Grenier, former Communist Deputy of St. Denis, a workers-suburb near Paris, has arrived in London where he proclaimed French Communists' adherence to the Fighting French movement. This adherence has been accepted by the French National Council which declared that, henceforth, all "groups of resistance" in France would follow Gen. Charles de Gaulle's leadership.

The sudden co-operation of Communist underground groups in France has aroused some uneasiness in the ranks of the Fighting French themselves. It also has strengthened the apprehensions of their opponents.

Several tactical political problems are raised. Jubilant reception of a Communist leader in London at this moment, is likely to complicate the already difficult negotiations between the French factions. This feeling obviously prevails also in London where later statements of the Fighting French emphasize the fact that the movement is open to all non-collaborationist groups, and that the National Council has no particular affection for Communists.

It has been hinted that the Communist move may conceal a Russian maneuver. The Soviets are depicted by some observers as concerned over the trend of the Allied-sponsored set-up in North Africa, and anxious to gain a foothold in the French National Council. This explanation, however, has major elements of improbability.

For while Great Britain immediately expressed its apprehension over the Darlan deal, Russia proved mainly interested in the military consequences of Allied landings in North Africa. The new Allied front relieved German pressure on the Russian armies and made possible the new Russian counterdrive at Stalingrad and in the Caucasus.

Resistance to Germans

It is much more probable that domestic developments within France itself were the determining factor in the French Communists' decision to establish closer links with the Fighting French.

When Germany attacked Russia, the French Communists, who, following Moscow's party-line, had so far been pro-collaborationist, executed a complete volte-face. The Communist underground party raised a banner of resistance against the Nazis. The clandestine Humanité, the party organ, urged French workers to drive the "boches" from French soil.

The Communists, at the same time, attempted to organize a "National Front for the Liberation of France" and to integrate therein all resistance-groups under their leadership. They developed a "moderate" program.

Yet this attempt was completely unsuccessful. Socialist and "bourgeois" underground leaders were highly reluctant to Communist enticements and organized their own groups from which Communists were excluded.

In particular, the French trade union leaders refused to collaborate with the Communists. During 1942, the three leading underground groups, "Libération," "Combat," and "Franc Tireur," set up a committee of co-ordination and linked themselves to the Fighting French National Committee in London. The Communists, however, still remained aloof from collaboration with other underground groups.

However, while the underground leaders continued to work separately from Communists, in the actual struggle against the Nazis a fraternity of arms among Frenchmen of all political creeds was established.

Clandestine Papers Abound in France

Recorded by CBS

London, Jan. 20

French patriots, working underground in France, "have published 6,000,000 copies of all sorts of publications, papers, pamphlets, booklets, and so on," a BBC commentator said.

Despite the fact that paper is almost unobtainable and clandestine publication is a capital offense, one paper alone, Russia Today, so far has been published 60 times." The Communist paper L'Humanite by now has published "over 200 issues."

The worker in the factory who sabotaged machines working for Germany had to trust his fellow-worker even if he had been, or was, a member of a Communist group. French Communists proved to be particularly active and daring in the underground fight. Russian heroism on the Eastern front, moreover, contributed to dissipate much of the resentment created by Communist treason during the war in France.

Persecuted by Gestapo

Despite this rapprochement among the rank and file, the underground groups remained reserved toward the Communist leaders. According to the publication France Speaks, they considered that "the Communist threat remains for the future as a menace in the form of an authoritarian regime opposed to the essential needs of the individual."

While isolated from the bulk of the underground-army, the Communists at the same time, were persecuted in a particularly ruthless manner by Gestapo and Vichy police. Hundreds—among them outstanding leaders—fell before German execution squads, thousands were interned and deported. A recent underground report from France stated "that police repression has largely destroyed the Communist 'cellules' and that the Communist Party in France now lacks adequate leaders."

Decimation of Communist leadership, however, was not only a consequence of persecution but partly caused by defection of leading personalities. Men like Marcel Cachin, the "great old man" of the Communists, or Louis Aragon, editor of the left-wing paper, "Ce Soir," turned all-out collaborationists.

Solid Front Needed

Communist decision to accept General de Gaulle's leadership appears likely to be aimed at breaking the "splendid isolation" which separates the Communists groups from other underground organizations in France and to prevent disintegration of the party. It is, of course, no accident that they address themselves to General de Gaulle who—although many of his followers come from the right wing—is backed by most of the left groups inside France. There is actual danger that if unity among Frenchmen fighting the Axis is not attained in a short time, French groups abroad will definitely split on ideological lines.

Communist adherence to the Fighting French movement will certainly extend the ranks of de Gaullist followers in France. The main question, however, is if the Communists are willing to integrate themselves into a movement of national liberation or they will attempt to use the movement for their particular aims.

In the latter case they are likely to clash soon with other groups backing de Gaulle. That Communist mentality in France has changed under the pressure of recent events may be indicated by violent attacks on part of a Trotzkist-minority which reproach the "Stalinists" for having turned "anti-German nationalists of the worst kind."

Axis Again Calls on Satellites For More Soldiers and Workers

By E. Berg Holt

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Jan. 20—The season when the Axis habitually starts a drive for recruits among the satellite nations having come round again, a summons has been issued to the Ministers of those nations to go and listen to their master's instructions in full.

While General Mikhoff, Bulgarian War Minister, went to Berlin Premier Ion Antonescu of Rumania and Col. Gen. Wilhelm Nagy, Hungarian War Minister, have been called to Hitler's headquarters—presumably because Rumania and Hungary are both providing cannon fodder as well as labor. So far Bulgaria has successfully staved off all demands for active participation in the war, except as garrison troops in the Balkans.

All available evidence points to German manpower needs having become really acute, both as regards armed forces and civilian labor.

There is also evidence that though a certain amount of civilian labor can be tempted, cajoled or compelled to go to Germany, very few if any more soldiers can be found anywhere, whether inside or outside Germany.

Peak Mark Passed

If this is indeed the case the strength of German armed forces can be regarded as having passed the peak. And, seeing that conscript foreign labor is bound to be less efficient than that of Germans, it would probably be safe to assume that German industrial output is on the downgrade.

As far as labor is concerned, the Germans themselves put the figure of foreign workers in Germany at more than 6,000,000. Some say that there are as many as 8,000,000.

More are being squeezed out of France, Belgium, and the Netherlands. Bulgaria undoubtedly was asked to supply a further contingent during General Mikhoff's visit.

On the other hand Hungary recently refused to renew permits for agricultural and forestry workers to stay in Germany. While it is possible that this was an act of defiance, a more probable explanation is that the Germans recognized that these people might produce more for the Axis if they worked at home.

Honors for Antonescu

More dramatic issues, however, turn on General Nagy's and Marshal Antonescu's visits to Hitler. Marshal Antonescu was received by all the big guns, including Hitler himself. Was it merely to do him honor because he was voluntarily offering to throw more Rumanian soldiers into the Russian holocaust? Or was it because he had come to say that Rumania hadn't a single other man to spare.

Without venturing a definite answer it is certain that a majority of the Rumanians are already horrified at the losses inflicted on the flower of the country's manhood which is said to be poorer by at least 300,000 since the war began. This represents a reliable estimate of losses before the Russian offensives around Stalingrad and the Caucasus, both of which have involved a number of Rumanian divisions. Moreover, the Germans recently had to send troops into Rumania from Czechoslovakia owing to the "extremely tense situation."

Hungarian and Italians

The Hungarians until the latest Russian offensive at Voronezh appear to have escaped heavy fighting this winter, as do also the Italians. The former have also managed to evade in large measure sending men to the Russian front—although their losses are stated to be 110,000.

Exact figures are not, of course, available, but it is believed that they have so far only supplied some 250,000—a figure which if correct is proportionately a good deal less than that of the Rumanians—taking into consideration the difference of the population of the two countries.

Therefore General Nagy seems to have been told that his countrymen are expected to redress the balance. But whether the Hungarians will comply now that Germany is so evidently weakening is another matter.

Tension With Neighbors

As an excuse they can plead the growing tension of their relations with Rumania over the Transylvanian issue, the uneasiness of their relations with the puppet state Slovakia, and the necessity of not weakening their garrisons in Yugoslavia. Recent disorders in Hungary have occasioned large numbers of arrests.

Slovakia is also expected to be called on to help fill Germany's manpower gaps. A significant development just reported in this connection is that the German minority is now being used to stiffen Slovak cadres instead of being kept in separate units.

The report, if correct, would point to a decision having been reached to try to use Slovak troops again on the Russian front, whence they were withdrawn some time ago on the reported ground of being unreliable.

Bulgaria and Italy

The two remaining reservoirs of military manpower, Bulgaria and Italy—Finland is at present practically noncombatant—seem scarcely more promising.

The Bulgarians cannot be used against Russia because so many of them are Russo-phil. Moreover, recent demonstrations of Bulgarian students and workers gave unmistakable warning to the Nazis. They have, however, supplied a number of divisions to help garrison Greece and Yugoslavia and have built up an unenviable reputation for savagery in both countries.

In Italy's case the boot is on the other leg. More and more Germans are needed to keep Italy in the war. Apart from North Africa where the Germans have in practice admitted inability to reinforce both Marshal Rommel or General von Nehring to any large extent, reports indicate that German forces are having to be increased in Yugoslavia where most of the garrisons hitherto have been Italian. These garrisons have been supplemented by a Croat legion, back from the Russian front.

In these circumstances it seems safe to assume that Hitler's strategic reserves are steadily being eaten up.

But not until they have gone entirely do experts anticipate any German collapse.

Swedish 'Objectors' Face Longer Service

By Religious News Service

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 20 — Conscientious objectors to military service will be permitted to serve as ambulance drivers, air-raid wardens, and fire fighters under the terms of a bill now pending in the Riksdag.

The bill, which is expected to pass, requires a service period one third longer than that demanded of a member of the armed forces.

Conscientious objectors, it is estimated, will thus be required to serve for at least 600 days.

The Navy Cares for Its Men

Associated Press from U. S. Navy

Member of Hornet's Crew Taken to Safety

When the loss of the American aircraft carrier Hornet seemed to be inevitable, wounded members of the crew were transferred to a destroyer by the use of a breeches buoy. The picture shows one of the men being taken to comparative safety from the great battle that was raging in the South Pacific. This picture is from a U. S. Navy newsreel.

High Post for Peyrouton Puzzles British Public

Continued from Page 1

Peyrouton's appointment will, to say the least, not help the de Gaulle-Giraud negotiations aimed at union.

De Gaullist opinion of M. Peyrouton is that despite his personal opposition to Laval, he has been far too intimately associated with other Fascist collaborationists to make him a reliable leader of French resistance to the Axis.

Left Wing press comment in London today calls the appointment a "political blunder of the first order."

The Daily Herald calls it "the worst choice that could have been made," and says: "Peyrouton is distrusted by Frenchmen of all parties, detested by the Arab population and loathed by de Gaulle and his colleagues."

Opposed by Liberals

The daily French newspaper France, published in London, objectively traces his career which it sums up as follows:

"Peyrouton participated as a member of the Government in political collaboration with Germany and his term of office was marked by rigorous action against democratic Frenchmen.

"He organized the Vichy police system of surveillance and suppression. He threw into prison or into concentration camps large numbers of French people 'guilty' of organizing resistance against the enemy and against Fascism.

"He placed many more under restrictive guard. He inaugurated the first anti-Semitic moves.

"His nomination will certainly provoke lively astonishment in France and among many Frenchmen residing abroad. The least that can be said of this nomination is that it indicates that the situation in North Africa is singularly complex and very different from what the situation in France is today and will be after its liberation."

Known as Laval's Foe

This seems a fairly accurate summing up of the case against M. Peyrouton as it is seen here.

The press generally plays down the only thing that can be said in favor of his appointment, namely, his consistent opposition to Laval. But a few papers point out this and suggest that it justifies his use in the difficult North African muddle.

As a whole, however, British reaction is undeniably one of puzzled concern and disappointment that the French North African situation which seemed to be getting better has now become still more complex.

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2. Don't leave radio or unnecessary lights on when engine is stopped.
3. Have the water level inspected and battery tested regularly. If your battery is too far gone to take a recharge, replace it with a new Atlas battery while new ones are still available.
4. Be sure you have easy-flowing Esso *winter* lubricants in crankcase and transmission.
5. Have your Esso Dealer check the charging rate of your generator. Probably it can be stepped up for winter driving.

6. Keep battery terminals and connections clean and free of corrosion.
7. Clean, properly adjusted ignition points and spark plugs make a big difference.
8. Watch for weak-battery signals! If engine turns too slowly when you press starter . . . if lights go dim . . . your battery needs immediate attention.

IMPORTANT: *A weak battery is not only a nuisance, but also wastes gasoline: To guard against inconvenience and also to stretch your gas rations, put the care of your battery into the hands of your Esso Dealer right now!*

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Chile Breaks Axis Relations; Action Told to United Nations

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 20 (AP)—Chile broke relations today with Germany, Italy and Japan, leaving Argentina the only American republic maintaining diplomatic contact with the Axis.

The decree was signed by President Rios after representatives of other American countries and Britain were notified of the step.

The announcement followed a 30 to 10 Senate vote approving President Rio's decision for the break with Germany, Italy and Japan.

Unofficial sources said Axis diplomats would be notified during the day and President Rios planned to inform the country in a broadcast over all Chilean stations at 7 p. m. (Eastern War Time) tonight.

Baroness von Schoen, wife of the German Ambassador, Baron Wilhelm von Schoen, already has left by train for Argentina, the one remaining nation which will be left in the Americas maintaining relations with the Axis.

The Senate's vote was taken last night after Foreign Minister Joaquin Fernandez, speaking for the President in a private session, announced the rupture decision and asked for the Senate's approval. Of the 45 Senators, three were against and two abstained from voting.

Circles close to the government said a drive to eliminate Axis espionage and liquidate "fifth-column" activities would accompany the formal break of relations. They said suspected spies had been under observation for some time and would be rounded up while a number of Axis propaganda organizations and publications would be closed.

Political sources said a Government decree announcing the break and formal notification of Axis diplomats remained before the Chilean action was complete.

The Chamber of Deputies was not consulted by the Government. The Constitution provides only that the President may ask the opinion of the Senate but even that step is not required.

Chile, which alone with Argentina of all American nations had been maintaining relations with the Axis powers, has been debating the break for many weeks. The Senate was ready to vote in December, but at the request of President Rios postponed action awaiting a report of Interior Minister Raul Morales, then on a trip to the United States.

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Draft Boards Can Go Easier On Farm Help

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—Local draft board acquired additional authority today to permit deferment of agricultural workers deemed essential to food production.

Liberalization of the deferment rules followed Congressional criticism that many farms were being crippled by induction of their workers.

While production of 16 war units of essential products was the standard in the past for deferring an agricultural worker, a new guide for local boards provides that individual protection may be as little as eight units.

The unit is a measure of production of essential farm products, with one milk cow, one acre of beets, and one acre of carrots, for example, each representing a unit. The boards, however, may set the deferment standard as high or as low as their judgment dictates.

The guide, also approved by the Department of Agriculture, the War Manpower Commission, and farm organizations, adds several products to the list of essential items for whose production farmers may be deferred.

Texas Takes Lead In Army Enlisting

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP) — Texas leads the States in Army enlistment since Pearl Harbor, on a population percentage basis. From a population of 6,414,824 as shown in the 1940 census, the State had 53,015 enlistments up to Nov. 1, 1942, or a percentage of .826.

The next closest State to Texas was Vermont, with 2,336 enlistments out of a total population of 359,231, or a percentage of .650. Third in rank was Rhode Island, whose enlistments of 4,501 came from a population of 713,346, or an enrollment percentage of .631.

Enlistment from other States included: Connecticut, 9,025; Maine, 3,670; Massachusetts, 26,093; New Hampshire, 3,116; New York, 67,050.

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Teaches Celestial Navigation

Miss Dorothy Mallett took over her new duties as an instructor in celestial navigation for Braniff Airways at Love Field in Dallas, Texas. She will teach company student co-pilots and Army co-pilots assigned to the field for advanced training. Miss Mallett is shown at her desk. To her left is a globe on which navigational problems are worked. The globe, Miss Mallett's own design, is painted in blackboard paint.

Flynn Under G. O. P. Fire Denies Charges at Hearing

Continued from Page 1

sheriff in the borough of the Bronx in New York, which was Mr. Flynn's political bailiwick, he said Schultz was not a paid employee; that "the practice had grown up" of giving blanket appointments and honorary badges to batches of applicants for the nominal office, which carried no salary; this was done without examination and that the practice has since been abolished in the Bronx, leading other boroughs in this respect. Schultz applied under another name, Mr. Flynn said.

Many of the charges dealt with actions of the Flynn law firm, Goldwater and Flynn, which witness took up in detail, frequently using the words "false" and "untrue."

"Now I will come to the so-called Belgian block scandal," he said, as the committee leaned forward.

He declared the charges had been "trumped up" by former Civil Service Commissioner Paul Kern of New York, dismissed by Mayor La Guardia, who accused Mr. Flynn and Mayor La Guardia of a political "deal." A grand jury later exonerated Mr. Flynn.

In remodeling a farm home for the Flynns, city building blocks were used as pavement for a parking place, witness recalled. He said arrangements for the blocks were made by his wife's landscape architect and Commissioner of Public Works Moran of Bronx County, while he was out of the State on business for the Democratic National Committee.

He had told Mr. Moran, he said, to get in touch with some contractor who would not overcharge him. When he returned, his law partner informed him "trouble" had arisen, and he ordered the bills to be paid promptly.

"There is no scintilla of evidence," exclaimed Mr. Flynn, showing for the first time evidence of feeling, "that I knew this was being done by the Borough President's office of Bronx County."

Mr. Flynn denied charges that he had represented a Japanese businessman, "bribed" a grand jury foreman with a promise of a federal job, put a notorious gangster on the New York City pay roll, or invested city funds in a firm in which he had an interest.

Describes Career

Mr. Flynn wound up by saying he was born, raised, and educated in Bronx County, that he had traveled in Europe "extensively," and was prepared to measure his knowledge of the United States "against any man." He described his reading, and said he had been glad to associate himself with the "party of social progress." Reviewing his political career, which included local and state offices, and association with Governors Smith, Roosevelt, and Lehman, he stressed his post as Commissioner of the New York World's Fair which brought him into contact with representatives of 52 foreign nations.

Mr. Flynn, who is known as a man of means, said total cost of improvements in the parking lot dispute over the building blocks was $750 and the blocks themselves were worth about $80.

Senator Arthur Capper, (R) of Kansas, member of the Committee, told Mr. Flynn as he finished that "from your standpoint I think it was a good statement." He demanded, however, why all the newspapers of New York City—Flynn's home city"—had opposed the appointment.

"Practically every newspaper in the City of New York is opposed to President Roosexelt," responded Mr. Flynn. "In view of my being in politics for so long perhaps I am fair game."

New Fly in Ointment

As today's hearings on the confirmation Mr. Flynn started, two prominent Democratic Senators, Bennett C. Clark of Missouri and Carl A. Hatch of New Mexico served notice that they would not support the move unless Mr. Flynn resigned as National Democratic Committeeman from New York. Mr. Flynn has just resigned as National Chairman of the Party. Retaining a political post while acting as Minister abroad would violate the spirit of the Hatch "Pure Politics" Act, it is argued.

Defection of these Democrats further complicates the situation. If Mr Flynn resigns from the National Committee it paves the way for the appointment to a successor by James J. Farley, in command of New York Democrats, who has split from the New Deal Wing of the Party. This would be highly disagreeable to President Roosevelt.

On the other hand, Mr. Flynn's nomination faces defeat if only 11 Democrats vote against him, plus the solid block of 38 Republicans who are expected to oppose.

From Australia comes word that the citizens are not taking the political row over Mr. Flynn too seriously. They will be prepared to welcome any representative of the President, and they know what politics are. That is the message being cabled here from Melbourne along with newspaper editorials. The controversy is being interpreted as a domestic American political row which is none of Australia's business.

Raid on London Raises British Morale

Continued from Page 1

sound until 4:30 in the morning. The damage and the number of persons killed were considerable.

When I heard the "alert" on sirens while eating my dinner on the evening of Jan. 17, I realized it heralded the approach of German retaliation for our raid on Berlin of the night before. With the previous air raid on London in my thought, I not unnaturally expected an attack of fierce intensity. It was not reasonable to think the Luftwaffe would stage a Lilliputian sortie in reply to the heavyweight attack by the RAF.

I found it hard to believe my own ears when the "all clear" sounded and I realized that the only noises which has disturbed me were those made by our antiaircraft batteries—and the particularly novel and almost eerie wails of new devices which were operating for first time with full-scale intensity on many antiaircraft gun sites.

The noise of the defense was on a scale we never had heard before. Early in the morning we heard the warning of sirens once again. Soon the fire of the defense made sleep impossible, but the knowledge that the raiders would be sure to try to regain friendly territory before the first light made it certain the attack would be of fairly short duration. It was even shorter than that a few hours earlier.

Later that morning, I visited a number of Home Guard headquarters and sopke to many members. The rise in morale was unbelievable. I don't suggest it was low before, but a certain apathy had been apparent and faces had become almost bored over routine matters. That morning all was different. Every face had a smile, every voice was cheerful. "Is that the best the Bosche can do?" was the common comment.

The story of the raid may have raised the morale of people of Berlin; on that point I can only conjecture. But it has raised the morale of every man and woman to whom I have spoken by about 200 per cent.

The happiest men I met are members of the Home Guard, who only recently had assumtd responsibility for operational control of the new devices on some antiaircraft sites. I helped raise two of these batteries. Each claimed one of 10 victims brought down during the night.

In an area comprising many square miles and several thousand Home Guards, I didn't hear of one fatality and heard of only one instance of structural damage to Home Guard buildings. That damage occurred at my own headquarters, which had its windows blown in by a small bomb which dropped unpleasantly close. This filled the cup of happiness that morning for every formation in war enjoys the discomfort of one above it.

The best form of defense is to attack. But the worst form of attack is to underestimate the strength of the defense. That is what Hitler has done.

Cunningham Raised To Admiral of Fleet

By the Associated Press

London, Jan. 20

Admiral Sir Andrew Browne Cunningham, who directed naval operations in connection with the United States-British landings in North Africa, was promoted today to the rank of Admiral of the Fleet.

His advancement was the result of completion of a five-year term in that rank by the Earl of Cork and Orrery.

Soldier Dependents Return U. S. Checks

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 20 (AP)—The Office of Dependency Benefits has sent out more than 2,000,000 checks this month to dependents of army men, but there are "hundreds" of Americans who don't want the money.

"All I ask is that all return to me after this war is over," a mother of twins wrote in reply to an ODB memorandum.

Many dependents informed the agency they would not file applications for assistance; others returned checks that were sent to them after soldiers filed applications.

"I am trying to make it without this money, so don't want it at present," was in one of the letters, the ODB's Public Relations Branch said.

Another from a mother:

"I am not depending on my son for support because I am able to work yet so far. So I thank you all very much for the offer. Myself, also husband, are willing to work to make support for ourselves and that will release the Government of that much."

Some are accepting only a fraction of what the law permits and are putting that into war bonds.

ODB was set up to provide assistance for dependents of soldiers in the first four brackets of army ratings.

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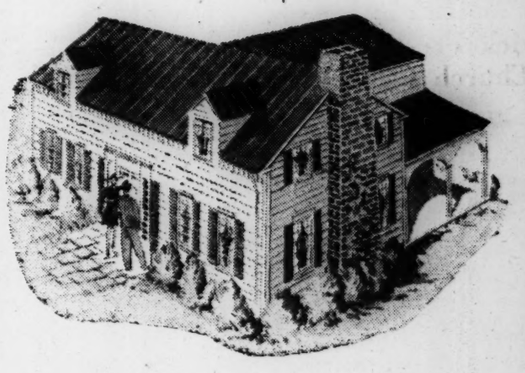

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This year the opportunities for improving homes and saving money made possible by the Sale are vastly more important than ever before. Normal activities outside the home have been curtailed, the war has drawn more tightly our family ties, and the home should reflect physically its new significance.

In choosing the furniture for this Sale, we have realized this increased importance of the home and the fact that quality should be the prime test in the purchase of furniture today when we are forced to ask so much of the things we own.

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Fingerprints Undertaken In Mexico, D. F.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—President Avila Camacho and his wife, Señora Soledad Orozco de Avila Camacho, have both had their fingerprints taken, like any other Mexican citizen, in an ambitious program now under way to fingerprint and register every resident in the Federal District of Mexico.

The Federal District of Mexico corresponds to the District of Columbia in the United States, being a special federal territory in which the capital city is located. The Federal District includes the City of Mexico and suburban municipalities. It is estimated that some 1,750,000 individuals will have to be fingerprinted. The last census count reported over 2,000,000 population, but demographic changes in the last 10 years account for losses.

The program, which was set forth in a Presidential decree known as the Law of Individual Registration, signed last September, will aid in identification in cases of catastrophe such as fire or air raid, and will serve as a tool for crime control.

The amount of money allotted, the expected cost and the amount of time allowed for the Mexican project have not been announced. The registration is to be so thorough, however, that many predict it will be difficult of execution.

Canvassers are distributing questionnaires from house to house which are expected to serve as a basis for the registration. Every resident, whether Mexican or foreign, is to fill out a questionnaire, a separate one for each member of the family. Forms for minors are being filled by parents or guardians.

The fingerprint agents are to return later to collect the forms, which will include at the end not only the written information, but the fingerprint, two photographs of the individual, "passport size," and a certificate of birth or a signed affidavit by two friends who can vouch for the circumstances of birth. All of this information, when complete, will provide a complete file of identification.

The fingerprint registration follows closely on the heels of several other recent registrations of sectors of the population here. Registration of all foreign residents in Mexico, for the purpose of control over espionage and subversive activities, was completed several months ago by the Interior Ministry. This encompassed the entire country. More recently a registration in the Federal District was made of all domestic employees, each of whom was given an identification card.

Brick Presbyterian Church Celebrating

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 20—The Brick Presbyterian Church, at Park Avenue and Ninety-first Street, is celebrating the 175th anniversary of its founding this week. The first Brick Presbyterian Church was built in 1767 just south of where City Hall Park is now. Another structure was erected for the congregation in 1858 at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. The present church was dedicated in 1940.

The history and achievements of the church were reviewed in morning and afternoon services on Sunday, when prominent churchmen from the United States and Canada joined in marking its long service to humanity.

Among those participating in the observance were the Rev. Dr. Paul Austin Wolfe, present minister of the church; the Right Rev. J. R. P. Solater, moderator of the United Church of Canada; the Rev. Dr. William Barrow Pugh, stated clerk of the General Assmbly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States; the Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, president of Union Theological Seminary, and Charles S. Whitman, one-time Governor of New York.

The Monitor's Film Guide

"What movies shall we see?"

Some of the shows now at your local theaters are worth while; others may be a disappointment. This Movie Guide gives you the information for deciding which are which. With the local programs in your hand, you can check the pictures against this Guide, and turn guesswork into an intelligent choice.

For the benefit of parents, the films are classified by their suitability for (M) mature people; (Y) young people; (C) children.

The Movie Guide will be brought up to date and published weekly on Wednesdays.

ACROSS THE PACIFIC — Impressive action thriller in which Humphrey Bogart pits himself against ruthless men working for Japan.—M.

ARABIAN NIGHTS — Tongue-in-cheek tale about Haroun, Schéhérazade, Sindbad, Aladdin, et al.—M. Y.

ARMY SURGEON—Pretty Army nurse and two rival soldiers in a World War I romance.—M. Y.

AVENGERS—Conventional war melodrama, set in Norway.—M. Y.

BAMBI—In terms of color abstraction used for dramatic purposes, this is the most advanced of Disney pictures. Strong propaganda against hunting Some unfortunate features.—M. Y.

BERLIN CORRESPONDENT—The Gestapo is foiled right and left.—M. Y.

BETWEEN US GIRLS—Amusing and frequently hilartous farce. Expertly mischievious performance by Diana Barrymore.—M. Y.

BIG STREET—Fantasy about a bus boy's devotion to an injured night club singer unaware of his sacrifices —M.

BLACK SWAN—Rafael Sabatini's pirate story in Technicolor with trimmings. —M. Y.

BULLET SCARS—Formula melodrama about doctor captured by gangsters. —M. Y.

BUSES ROAR—Melodrama about saboteurs' efforts to plant bomb on bus.—M. Y.

CAIRO—Burlesque of spy melodramas, with vocal interludes.—M. Y.

CAREFUL, SOFT SHOULDERS—Farce melodrama about a Washington lady who turns spy.—M. Y.

CASABLANCA—Absorbing melodrama about Nazi-hunted refugees who haunt a tough American's saloon while awaiting passage to Lisbon.—M

CAT PEOPLE—Witchcraft melodrama in modern setting, cleverly told and directed, plausibly acted.—M. Y.

COMMANDOS STRIKE AT DAWN—Sincere, moving, and exciting story of battle against Nazi invaders.—M. Y.

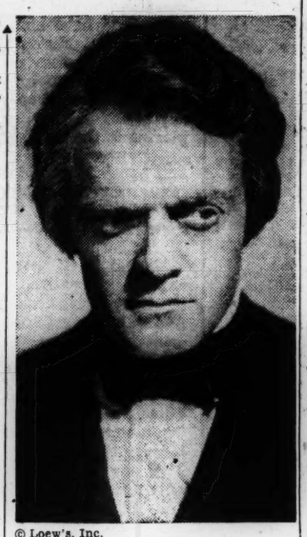
DEVIL WITH HITLER — Burlesque in which Satan tricks Hitler into performing a good deed. Sparingly funny.—M. Y.

EYES IN THE NIGHT—Uncommonly good melodrama in which blind detective and his dog solve mystery. —M. Y.

EYES OF THE UNDERWORLD—Honest police chief is framed and cleared in 61 minutes.—M. Y.

FLYING FORTRESS — Mediocre film about Yanks in the R. A. F., climaxed by raid over Berlin.—M. Y.

FLYING TIGERS—Exciting aerial shots and foreword written by Chiang Kai-shek decorate romantic melodrama about two A. V. G. airmen and a pretty nurse in China.—M. Y.



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Van Heflin

As Andrew Johnson in "Tennessee Johnson."

FOREST RANGERS — Forest fires in Technicolor, with artificial triangle plot.—M. Y.

FOOTLIGHT SERENADE—Fast, sprightly, and efficient backstage film musical cut in standard pattern. One song in questionable taste.—M. Y.

FRIENDLY ENEMIES — Old-fashioned comedy-drama hokum.—M. Y.

GENTLEMAN JIM—Brawling action comedy which traces, with some inaccuracies, the career of prizefighter Corbett.—M. Y.

GEORGE WASHINGTON SLEPT HERE —Fairly funny farce about modern pioneers in Pennsylvania.—M. Y.

GET HEP TO LOVE—Gloria Jean retires from the concert stage for a romantic high school career.—M. Y.

GIRL TROUBLE—Romantic farce about a South American in New York to borrow millions for his rubber plantations.—M.

GIVE OUT, SISTERS—Slender musical comedy with rousing song numbers for conclusion, some lively dancing, but stereotyped plot.—M. Y.

GLASS KEY—Brutal and cynical crime melodrama.—M.

GUERRILLA BRIGADE—Thrilling account of how German invaders and local puppets were driven out of the Ukraine in 1918. Excitingly photographed and vividly acted.—M. Y.

HIDDEN HAND—Melodrama about deranged murderer. Weak in story, direction and acting.—M.

HARD WAY—Ruthless heroine maneuvers sister-in-law from poverty to theatrical fame. Candid but sordid study, well acted.—M

HOLIDAY INN—Irving Berlin's "Easter Parade" and Fred Astaire's firecracker dance stand out in this musical. Mr. Astaire does one dance as if intoxicated.—M. Y.

ICE-CAPADES—Story of country girl, battling city slickers, subordinated to specialty and chorus numbers on ice. Fun for skating fans.—M. Y. C.

I MARRIED A WITCH—René Clair film of a New Englander who marries the witch his ancestor cursed. Light, amusing, with one hilarious sequence. Occasionally suggestive.—M. Y.

IN THIS OUR LIFE—Bette Davis in unsparing characterization of a woman who wrecks other people's lives and finally her own. Several brilliant performances but material is harsh. Plight of young Negro treated with exceptional enlightenment.—M. Y.

IN WHICH WE SERVE—Gallant and moving story of British destroyer, the men who operate it, the homes they guard. Notable acting.—M. Y.

JOURNEY FOR MARGARET—Story of correspondent and wife who adopt war-orphaned children in England. Slow-paced and emotional narrative Two delightful youngsters in cast. —M. Y.

LIFE BEGINS AT 8:30—Well written and acted, somewhat sentimental story of how actor's alcoholism marred his career and his daughter's happiness.—M.

MAJOR AND THE MINOR—Vehicle for Ginger Rogers, sometimes uproarious, occasionally in questionable taste.—M. Y.

MAN IN THE TRUNK—Fairly bright reworking of mystery comedy in which revenant helps solve his own murder.—M. Y.

MASHENKA—Tenderly told, charmingly acted love story which concludes amid scenes on Russo-Finnish front. —M. Y.

MEXICAN SPITFIRE'S ELEPHANT — Another triangle of scrambled identities involving Uncle Matt, the bibulous Lord Epping, and Carmalita. Jewel smugglers, too.—M.

MOON AND SIXPENCE—Candid, unorthodox, frequently amazing, and not altogether successful film about broker who deserts family to become painter. Excellent performance by George Sanders.—M.

MOSCOW STRIKES BACK—Russian documentary study in humanly heroic terms the effect of a war in which everyone fights.—M. Y.

MRS. MINIVER—Notable film, combining humor, pathos, romance, and tragedy in story which pictures effect of war on English family.—M. Y. C.

MRS. WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH—Combination of sentiment, juvenile comedy, and slapstick farce, done as a period piece of the 90's—M. Y.

MY SISTER EILEEN—Amusing farce. Questionable taste.—M.

NATIVE LAND—Violent and moving, semi-documentary. Excellently acted. Commentary, brilliantly spoken and sung by Paul Robeson.—M. Y.

NAVY COMES THROUGH—Lively war melodrama about Navy detachment assigned to freighter. Plenty of action and excitement but not much logic. —M. Y.

NIGHTMARE—American gambler and London lady take a moderately exciting trip to Scotland to solve a murder. —M. Y.

NIGHT TO REMEMBER—Fairly amusing mystery farce about murder and blackmail in a Greenwich Village basement flat.—M. Y.

NOW, VOYAGER—Shallow but entertaining romantic melodrama in which duckling, counseled by psychologist becomes swan.—M.

ONE OF OUR AIRCRAFT IS MISSING —Exciting and well-acted account of escape of six RAF airmen from Netherlands.—M. Y.

ONCE UPON A HONEYMOON—American ex-burlesque dancer rescued from Quisling husband by American newsman. Long, fairly entertaining, romantic comedy drama. Jewish persecution made subject of attempted humor in some scenes.—M. Y.

OVER MY DEAD BODY—Burlesque in which author of mystery thrillers finds himself suspected of murder. Moderately amusing.—M. Y.

PITTSBURGH — Comedy melodrama about a couple of tough miners, their girl, their ambitions, and the war. Rough but entertaining.—M. Y.

PANAMA HATTIE—Mildly entertaining musical. One distasteful song.—M. Y.

PALM BEACH STORY — Preston Sturges slapstick and satire in a farce about a struggling inventor and his wife. Sometimes in poor taste.—M.

PRIDE OF THE YANKEES—Incidents in life of Lou Gehrig, Entertaining, moving, and generally accurate; acted with warmth and sincerity. Several exciting baseball sequences.—M. Y. C.

QUIET, PLEASE—MURDER—Killer explains crimes by saying he enjoyed the fear of knowing he would be caught. He is.—M.

RAVAGED EARTH—Record of Japanese brutalities in China, particularly Shanghai. Excessively gruesome.—M.

RANDOM HARVEST—Shell-shock victim marries girl who rehabilitates him. Struck by taxi, he remembers his real identity and nearly marries another girl. Long and sentimental. —M. Y.

SECRET ENEMIES—G-men get Nazi in 59 minutes of familiar action melodrama.—M. Y.

SEVEN DAYS' LEAVE—Musical, less entertaining than might have been hoped from its radio, popular band, vaudeville, and military trimmings M. Y.

SEVEN MILES FROM ALCATRAZ—Escaped convicts, still patriotic, beat up Nazi agents and save the plans. Minor melodrama.—M. Y.

SEVEN SWEETHEARTS — Tulip time and romance. Heavily sentimental.—M. Y.

SHADOW OF A DOUBT—Super Hitchcock thriller. Script, photography and acting excellent.—M. Y.

SHERLOCK HOLMES AND THE SECRET WEAPON—Sherlock rescues Swiss inventor from Gestapo and Moriarity. Elementary.—M. Y.

SHERLOCK HOLMES AND THE VOICE OF TERROR — Saboteur melodrama with war background.—M. Y.

SIN TOWN—Frontier boom town stuff —M.

SPRINGTIME IN THE ROCKIES—Carmen Miranda's songs and speech give Technicolor musical its spring.—M Y

STAND BY FOR ACTION—Entertaining war melodrama with amusing comedy touches and some first-rate acting. Plausibility derives more from players than plot.—M. Y.

TALES OF MANHATTAN—Tale of the progress of a tail coat from tailor's dummy to scarecrow. One scene in poor taste.—M.

WAR AGAINST MRS. HADLEY—Story about a self-centered woman who finds that the war is more important than her personal desires. Skilfully acted but plot lacks suspense.—M. Y

WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME — Soldier hero on furlough briefly mistaken for a deserter. Minor musical.—M. Y. C.

WHISTLING IN DIXIE—Timid radio sleuth trails a murdered in an entertaining knockabout mystery farce. —M. Y.

WHITE CARGO—Adaptation of Leon Gordon's stage play of white men in the tropics.—M.

WHO DONE IT?—Abbott and Costello brighten up the murder mystery business.—M. Y.

YOU WERE NEVER LOVELIER—Astaire-Hayworth romance trips light fantastic to Jerome Kern score in sparkling musical.—M. Y.

YANKEE DOODLE DANDY — James Cagney's superb playing and dancing plus George M. Cohan's tunes dominate biography of song-and-dance man. Entertaining musical.—M. Y. C.

YOU CAN'T ESCAPE FOREVER—Managing editor and girl reporter versus black market gangsters Rough, rapid melodrama.—M. Y.

Recent Releases

CRYSTAL BALL—Comedy about a poor girl trying to marry a rich man. Dull and unpleasant.—M.

POWERS GIRL—Comedy romance about photographer and two sisters, one of whom wants to be a model. Benny Goodman's occasional "hot licks" are welcome.—M.

REUNION IN FRANCE—Romantic melodrama in which pampered French girl responds to the call of patriotism and helps American flier escape to England.—M. Y.

TENNESSEE JOHNSON—Biographical drama of post-Civil War history, making President Andrew Johnson a martyr in democracy's cause. Well acted. —M. Y. C.

Aid to Russia Increases But More Is Vital

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—Lend-Lease shipments to Russia have included more than 3,200 tanks, almost 2,600 planes and 81,000 military vehicles, Edward R. Stettinius, Lend-Lease Administrator said today, adding that they still were not enough and some had been lost en route.

The figures were as of Jan. 1, 1943. Mr. Stettinius reported that important progress was made in 1942, that "Lende-Lease aid to Russia is growing to a sizable proportion" and "will grow still more in 1943."

Lend-Lease shipments of war supplies to Russia reached a new high in November, he said, exports being 13 times the total sent in January, 1942. Military items accounted for two-thirds of the value of November shipments, the balance being industrial materials for munitions factories and food.

He also reported that the United Kingdom had supplied Russia with "great quantities of military equipment," produced in Great Britain, that United Kingdom shipments to Russia included more than 2,600 tanks, and more than 2,000 planes.

"Lend-lease shipments of food to the Soviet Union from the United States are rapidly growing in importance," Mr. Stettinius said. "We have now begun sending food to the Soviet Union in greater quantities than to the United Kingdom. As the Soviet Armies take the offensive a sufficient supply of food is as vital to their success as planes and tanks.

Mr. Stettinius said the tank shipments to Russia under Lend-Lease were greater than to any other country since the beginning of the program in March, 1941, although such aid to Russia did not begin until October, 1941.

Plane shipments to Russia exceeded shipments to the United Kingdom or to any other military theater under Lend-Lease, he said.

So. Carolina Chief Urges Prohibition

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 20 (AP)—Olin D. Johnston, returning Jan. 19 to the Governorship of South Carolina after four years as a private citizen, advocated state-wide prohibition in his inaugural address.

"I would be delighted," he said, if the Legislature would pass a law prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages.

The Spartanburg lawyer and former textile worker took the oath of office at noon, succeeding Gov. Richard M. Jefferies who was immediately afterward sworn in as State Senator from Colleton County, a post to which he was elected while serving as Governor.

Mr. Johnston was Governor from 1935 to 1939. Under the constitution he could not succeed himself.

In 1935 he signed the act establishing a liquor store system in the State but at the time he said in a statement it was "a bitter pill" for him to swallow.

WCTU Warns Of New Threat In Bootlegging

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — Bootlegging "far greater than anything seen during prohibition or any other time," is foreseen by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union here as a result of the recent increase in Federal excise taxes.

The W. C. T. U. of course is not arguing against the tax, as are the liquor people themselves, but merely noting that the tax will serve to encourage and uncover what is already going on. The prediction that bootlegging will thus "come out in the open and become a national scandal within a year," is based in fact on present consumption of illicit liquors as revealed by the trade itself.

"A spokesman for the liquor industry," says Mrs. Ida B. Wise Smith, National W. C. T. U. President, "has put the amount of illicit distilled liquor sold at 25 per cent of the total consumption. This would mean 28,750,000 gallons of nontaxed and illegal spirits annually. Now increases of $1.60 to $2 a gallon on liquor taxes will make manufacture and sale of illicit whisky more profitable than ever."

Mrs. Smith points out that for years the liquor tradé has insisted that bootlegging was a product of prohibition. Yet, she says, since repeal the bootlegger has not gone, but has only changed into "respectable" guise.

Support Withdrawn

Meanwhile the American Business Men's Research Foundation, alert also to the growing aggressiveness of the liquor trade, has withdrawn a cautious welcome which it extended in 1938 to the newly organized "Research Council on Problems of Alcohol."

Even at the time of its acceptance into the field of research the Council was seen by the Foundation here to have apparently failed to recognize fully the menace in the commercial liquor traffic. Now, following approval of the Council by the National Institute of Manufacturers and Distributors—a closed group of beer, whisky, and gin producers and promoters — and revelation of shortcomings in the Council's attitude and effort in behalf of real temperance, the Foundation unequivocably withdraws its welcome and its support.

Careful Propaganda

The Foundation goes so far as to declare that it now strongly suspects the Council "of being a propaganda institution for the liquor crowd."

The Foundation notes that in the Council's latest Quarterly Journal of Studies on Alcohol appear three articles by leading figures in the liquor business. Previously suspicions had been aroused by the appointment as director of the Council, Leonard V. Harrison, then the Director of Research of the Distilled Spirits Institute.

What the Business Men's Foundation calls the "final link which taints the organization as a propaganda front of the liquor business" is the acknowledgment of grants of funds from, among others, the National Distillers Products Corporation, the Schenley Distillers Corporation, and the Seagram Distillers Corporations.

Referring to an anonymous pamphlet published by the Council, the Foundation says: "The evident care given the preparation of the pamphlets, the cautious wording of the unknown writer, the judicious selection of proper scientific topics, and the general readability make them an outstanding contribution to the liquor propaganda material."

Laundry Prepayment On Baby Services

By the Associated Press

Washington, Jan. 20

The Office of Price Administration yesterday authorized laundries to require deposits from customers who get baby services.

OPA said that in some areas laundries have suffered losses on rented baby supplies, particularly diapers.

OPA had to approve the deposit plan, because it controls the charges which laundries may make.

Clubwomen Hear New Deal Wanes

CHICAGO, Jan. 20 (AP)—Harrison E. Spangler, Republican National Committee Chairman, in a message today to officers and leaders of the National Federation of Women's Clubs, declared that the "anti-New Deal trend is mounting daily."

Mr. Spangler's message was read at the opening of a two-day meeting of 20 national leaders representing the Federation's 3,600 clubs in 39 States and a new group of officers, headed by Mrs. S. W. Glenn Suthers of Chicago, President. The women met to plan a program for the 1943-44 presidential campaign.

Mr. Spangler urged the Federation to accept the challenge of the "increasing tide of public resentment against the New Deal, and to meet it with the same vigor and enthusiasm exhibited in the recent elections."

'Pennies for Jeeps' —Boys Clubs Buy One

FORT MYER, Va., Jan. 20 (AP)—A jeep purchased with pennies saved by members of the Boys Clubs throughout the United States will be presented to the Army here tomorrow.

The War Department said Club members deposited pennies in jars in their club rooms until they had saved a total of $1,105, enough for the jeep and some extra equipment.

They'll win your acclaim in **Keeper of the Flame**

Big M-G-M Hit Coming Soon!

HARRISBURG, PA.

YES! we have the new "JEWEL" twist and finish in **100 denier practical RAYON STOCKINGS** by Sapphire

1.15 3 pairs 3.25!

PROPORTIONED for short, average and tall women, these new Sapphire rayon stockings fit with the smooth neatness and comfort you expect in good stockings. With "Jewel" twist and finish, "comfort" top and feet, they are tops in flattery, serviceability, and snag resistance.

HOSIERY SHOP, Street Floor

Bowman's

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS ★ HARRISBURG'S OWN STORE

The Home Forum

"God is love"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WITH TENDER PERSUASION the Apostle John tells us that **"God is love; and he that dwelleth in love dwelleth in God, and God in him"** (I John 4:16). Is this beautiful statement of practical value to us today? Has it a vital issue to bring to a world stricken by war and disaster?

Perhaps we have never considered very deeply the possibility that a knowledge of God as divine, ever-present Love, the only real power, can indeed bring about grand healing and constructive results in the lives of individuals and nations. Yet this is actually true. As surely as the clear understanding that man is the son of God, the divine Father-Mother, Love, formed the basis of our Master's ministry of healing, so in these days harmony can be attained by those who mold their thinking to conform to spiritual reality as taught by the Way-shower. And the very urgency of the times demands that we seek and find a permanent solution to the evils of disease, famine, danger, poverty, and the like.

Since God, the only power and ever-presence, is Love, it follows that Love is the only real power. How greatly this knowledge is needed to eliminate from human thinking the ignorant evils called hatred, revenge, lust, and, though we seldom give them attention, the selfish, sickly, condemning thoughts and speeches about ourselves and our neighbor. Yet where are we to gain sufficient spiritual understanding of the true nature of man as the son of God to enable us to clear away the mist or mystification of mortal beliefs that have hedged us around for so long? In the inspired pages of the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, we shall find the answer to every question, and the remedy for every ill. Here, in the lucid sentences of this book, the promises and incidents of the Bible are illumined and made plain, so that we too can benefit, as did the disciples of old, by the Master's words and works.

* * *

We realize then that divine Love neither knows nor sends the fiery trials that at times seem to encompass our experience. And because it does not send such trials we learn that they are unreal, the results of false education and thinking. Assuring us that a true understanding of God as Love is sufficient to meet and master every material error, Mrs. Eddy writes on page 6 of the Christian Science textbook: **" 'God is Love.' More than this we cannot ask, higher we cannot look, farther we cannot go."** And students of Christian Science have proved times without number that confident acknowledgment and adherence to this truth are indeed adequate to heal every type of disease, overcome every limiting, ignorant fear of poverty, and triumph over every human difficulty that confronts us.

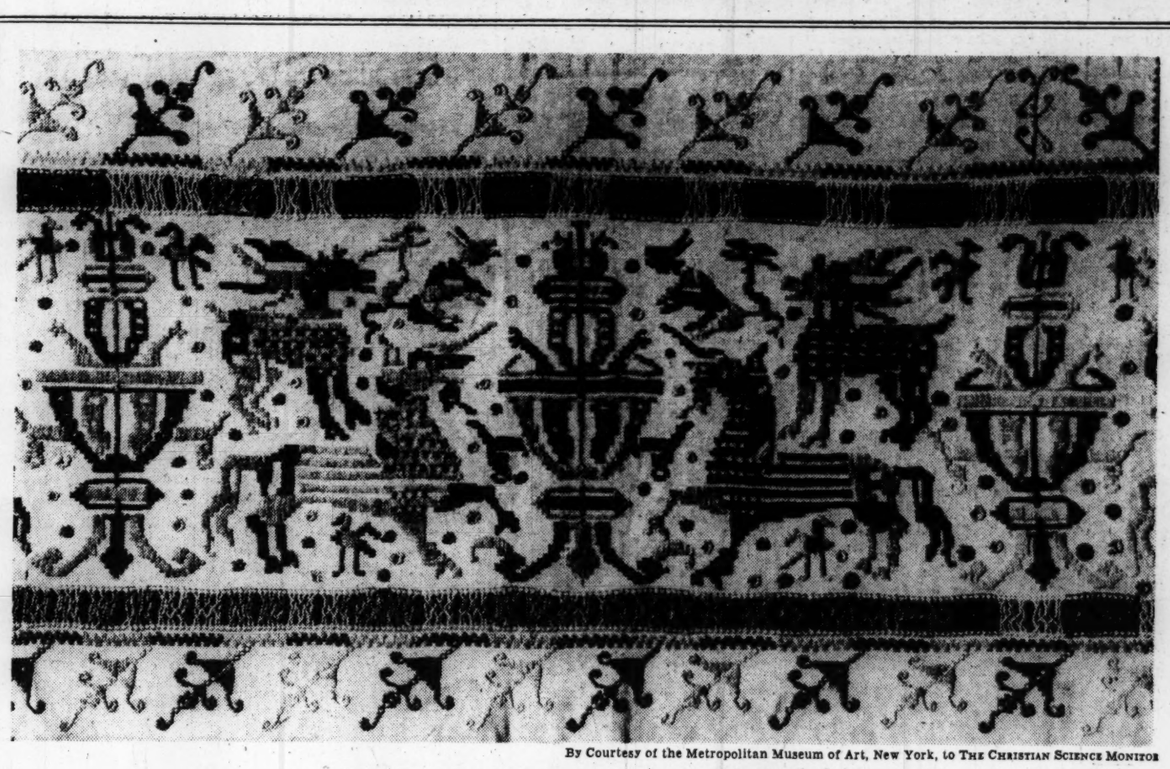
The writer well remembers an incident which proved the instant availability of Truth. Some years ago she and a friend had just disembarked at a port in Norway. As they drove round the quay preparatory to departure along the main highway, the driver of the automobile lost control of the wheel. The car mounted onto a heavy anchor standing a foot and a half above the ground. After leaping upward the car began to fall over on its side. But before it had fallen half way to the ground it righted itself, and proceeded smoothly on its way. The student of Christian Science had realized in a moment the presence and power of Love. The words, **"God is love,"** came joyously to her thought, and she realized how supreme is that Love which knows no evil, no accident, no danger. At that moment the irresistible power of Love filled her thought and all else was excluded. And, as is always the case when Christian Science is truly tested, others shared in the beneficial effects.

Was it not the Master's great compassion and tender love for suffering humanity that drew the crowds to him for healing? Do we not read (Matthew 8:16) that **"when the even was come, they brought unto him many that were possessed with devils: and he cast out the spirits with his word, and healed all that were sick"**? What else but the joyous understanding that "God is love" and that man, being His child, can feel, see, or know only what Love feels, sees, or knows, could have produced results such as this? And today Christian Science is giving us a fundamental, workable knowledge of the truth Christ Jesus utilized in his wondrous healing ministry by enabling us to reflect and express the Love which is God, and thus root out of thought all unlovely, unkind, destructive thoughts and feelings of criticism, dislike, jealousy, and greed. Whether we move in a somewhat small circle of home or office, or whether our paths lead us to wider fields of national action, where we meet many others, that love for God and man in His likeness, created by Him to bear witness to what is perfect, pure, and harmonious, will alone enable us to rise triumphant above the claims of sickness, limitation, fear, and danger.

* * *

Christian Science shows us plainly that we can truly love God only as we obey the divine commands and love our neighbor as ourself, manifesting unselfishly, uncondemningly the compassion that does not make evil real, but rather distinguishes it from the individual. Through divine Science we are learning that to know God, divine Love, is to prove the unreality of evil, and its utter powerlessness. By purifying our own experience of unlovely, unkind, unjust thoughts, which manifest themselves in sickness, failure, or want, we also benefit our fellow man and prove the truth of Mrs. Eddy's words found on page 569 of Science and Health: **"He that touches the hem of Christ's robe and masters his mortal beliefs, animality and hate, rejoices in the proof of healing,—in a sweet and certain sense that God is Love."**

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Portuguese]



By Courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A PIECE OF SIXTEENTH-CENTURY ITALIAN EMBROIDERY

THIS EMBROIDERY is one of a group of textiles in the Schiff Collection of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. Madame Schiff, a connoisseur of lace, launched a movement several decades ago for re-establishing the lace industry. She was a pioneer in the research and collection of early textiles. This embroidery she used as a model for copying.

The animated pattern is a border that is designed with fountains and confronting sheep, having added embellishments of birds, dots, and floral motifs. The design is stitched in threads of blue and bister.

"Deus é amor"

Tradução do artigo sobre a Ciência Cristã, publicado em inglês nesta pagina

COM CARINHOSA PERSUASÃO o Apóstolo João nos conta que "Deus é amor; aquele que permanece no amor, permanece em Deus, e Deus permanece nele" (I. S. João 4:16). Haverá para nós, nos dias de hoje, valor prático nesta bela declaração? Propõe-se ela trazer um resultado vital a um mundo assolado pela guerra e pelo desastre?

Talvez nunca tenhamos considerado com muita compenetração a possibilidade de que um conhecimento sôbre Deus como Amor divino, sempre-presente, como único poder real, pode de fato produzir grandes curas e resultados construtivos nas vidas dos indivíduos e das nações. Não obstante, isto de fato é verdade. Tão certo como a compreensão clara de que o homem é filho de Deus e que o Pai-Mãe divino, Amor, constituía a base sôbre a qual nosso Mestre exercia o ministério da cura, com a mesma certeza, nos dias de hoje, a harmonia pode ser alcançada por aqueles que amoldarem seu modo de pensar de maneira a se porem de acôrdo com a realidade espiritual ensinada pelo Guia. E a premência da época atual exige que procuremos e encontremos uma solução permanente contra os males da doença, fome, perigo, pobreza, e outros dêste gênero.

Visto que Deus, o único poder e presença sempiterna, é Amor, conclue-se daí, que o Amor é o único poder verdadeiro. Como é grande a necessidade de se saber isto para eliminar do pensamento humano os males resultantes da ignorância que se chaman ódio, vingança, cubiça e também, embora raras vezes lhes dêmos atenção, os pensamentos e palavras egoístas, doentias, condenadoras de nós mesmos e de nosso próximo. Mas onde poderemos alcançar suficiente compreensão espiritual da verdadeira natureza do homem como filho de Deus para podermos dispersar a neblina ou mistificação das crenças mortais que há tanto tempo nos embaraçavam? Nas páginas inspiradas do livro texto da Ciência Cristã, *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* (Ciência e Saúde com a Chave das Escrituras) por Mary Baker Eddy, a Descobridora e Fundadora da Ciência Cristã, encontraremos a resposta para tôda pergunta, e o remédio para todo mal. Alí, nas lúcidas sentenças dêste livro, as promessas e os incidentes da Bíblia são iluminados e explicados, de maneira que também nós podemos ser beneficiados assim como o foram, em outros tempos, os discípulos, pelas palavras e obras do Mestre.

Realizamos, então, que o Amor divino não conhece nem envia as provações tremendas que de vez em quando parecem acompanhar nossa experiência. E como êle não envia tais provações vimos a saber que são irreais, resultado de educação e modo de pensar errôneos. Ao nos assegurar que uma verdadeira compreensão de Deus como Amor é suficiente para enfrentar e dominar todo êrro material, Mrs. Eddy escreve na página 6 do livro texto da Ciência Cristã: " 'Deus é Amor'. Mais do que isto não podemos pedir, mais alto não podemos olhar, mais longe não podemos ir." E os estudiosos da Ciência Cristã têm provado, vezes sem conta, que reconhecer esta verdade e aderir, confiantes, a ela, é de fato quanto basta para curar todos os tipos de doença, vencer todo mêdo ignorante de pobreza que os cerceia, e triunfar sôbre tôda dificuldade humana que se lhes depara.

A autora recorda-se bem de um incidente que provou de como a Verdade pode ser instantaneamente aplicada. Alguns anos atrás ela havia justamente desembarcado em companhia de pessoa amiga num porto da Noruega. Quando davam uma volta pelo cais preparando-se para partir pela estrada principal o motorista do automóvel perdeu o contrôlo do volante. O carro foi por cima de uma pesada âncora que estava a um pé e meio acima do chão. O solavanco jogou-o para cima e depois o carro começou a cair sôbre o lado. Mas antes de atingir novamente o chão o carro endireitou-se e prosseguiu suavemente pelo caminho. A estudante da Ciência Cristã realizara num momento a presença e o poder do Amor. As palavras "Deus é amor", vieram alviçareiras ao seu pensamento, e ela realizou como é supremo aquele Amor que não conhece o mal, nem acidente, nem perigo. Naquele momento o poder irresistível do Amor encheu seus pensamentos e tudo o mais foi excluído. E, como sempre soe acontecer quando a Ciência Cristã é realmente submetida a prova, outros participaram do seu efeito benéfico,

Que é que atraía as multidões para junto de Jesús senão a grande compaixão e o amor carinhoso do Mestre para com a humanidade sofredora? Porventura não lemos na Bíblia (Mateus 8:16) que "chegada a tarde, trouxeram-lhe muitos endemoninhados, e com as palavras expulsou dêles os espíritos malignos, e curou todos os que estavam enfermos"? Que outra coisa senão a risonha compreensão de que "Deus é amor" e que o homem, por ser Seu filho, pode sentir, ver, ou conhecer só aquilo que o Amor sente, vê, ou conhece,—que outra coisa poderia ter produzido resultados tais como êstes? E hoje em dia a Ciência Cristã está dando-nos um conhecimento fundamental, utilizável, da verdade que Cristo Jesús empregava no seu maravilhoso ministério da cura, dando-nos a capacidade de refletir e expressar o Amor que é Deus, e desta forma desarraigar de nosso pensamento todos os pensamentos e sentimentos destrutivos, rudes e maldosos,—o criticismo, a antipatia, a inveja, e a avidez. Quer nos movimentemos no ambiente um tanto acanhado do lar ou do escritório, quer nossa senda nos conduza a campos mais amplos de atividade nacional onde encontramos muitas outras pessoas, aquele amor por Deus e pelo homem na Sua semelhança, criado por êle para dar testemunho do que é perfeito, puro, e harmonioso, nos dará a capacidade de nos elevarmos triunfantes acima das pretensões da doença, da limitação, do mêdo, e do perigo.

A Ciência Cristã mostra-nos claramente que podemos amar verdadeiramente a Deus só se obedecermos ao mandamento divino e amarmos nosso próximo como a nós mesmos, manifestando desprendidamente e sem condenação a compaixão que não faz do mal uma realidade, porém separa-o do indivíduo. Pela Ciência divina estamos aprendendo que conhecer a Deus, Amor divino, é provar a irrealidade do mal, e sua completa falta de poder. Ao purificarmos nossa própria experiência de pensamentos rudes, maldosos e injustos, que se manifestam em doença, malogro, ou privação, também beneficiamos o nosso próximo e provamos a verdade das palavras de Mrs. Eddy na página 569 de *Science and Health:* "Aquele que tocar a fímbria das vestes de Cristo e dominar suas crenças mortais, a animalidade e o ódio, regosija-se na prova da cura,—a sensação fagueira e a certeza de que Deus é Amor."

Informações acêrca de literatura da Ciência Cristã, em português, obtêm-se escrevendo á Sociedade Publicadora da Ciência Cristã (The Christian Science Publishing Society), One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

The Bees Choose Their Keeper

HENRY WAS A mere toddler when the bees hung a rain check around his neck, so that they could have him for their keeper when he grew up. His father already kept bees, and quite naturally they chose Henry to succeed him. It was a family matter, the kind of affair in which bees excel.

Wearing a new red jacket, Henry was playing in the yard, where the hives stood in orderly rows, when his mother, eating bread and honey in the kitchen like the queen in the nursery rhyme, heard yells and, dashing out to the rescue, found him covered with a swarm!

* * *

Now it is all very well to offer a coldly expert explanation, such as: "Bees are attracted to bright colors, either natural (as in flowers) or artificial." Perfectly true, of course, as any bee-keeper will tell you when he hangs gay streamers on bushes and the lower branches of trees to persuade his bees to swarm near home; but these bees had other things in mind than mere coloration. They wanted to make it known that Henry belonged to them.

As for Henry, his fright may have been only skin deep. Perhaps he wasn't really and truly frightened at all, but yelled simply because he thought yelling was expected of him—the kind of gesture that one automatically makes in observing the conventions. At any rate, he continued to play around the hives and, as he grew through youth to manhood, followed easily in his father's footsteps until today no one challenges his title of district champion. Indeed, his reputation is such that government inspectors make but the most cursory examination of his apiary, knowing that an official "O. K." is merely a matter of form. As Henry puts it in his slow, placid way of speaking, "Inspectors don't bother my bees much."

* * *

The miniature house Henry lives in could never have been built. It's as plain as the nose on your face that the walls must have grown up out of the ground, like the homely encircling trees. Inside you have the impression that everything has just been scrubbed. Kerosene lamps furnish light at night. Heat in the winter, when hives are stacked away in the cool cellar, comes from wood-burning stoves. "God Bless Our Home," embroidered in fading colors and framed, hangs over the closed harmonium in the living-room and faces a large scenic chromo. No radio disturbs the peace. On the generous bookshelves current novels rub bindings with the Bible, hymn books, works on ornithology and treatises on farming. Henry doesn't put much stock in books on bees, though he reads government pamphlets in order to keep up to date. What he knows, and that is plenty, he has learned from experience. Once, in discussing a moot point, I saw him turn to "Bee" in his encyclopedia, only to close the book with the comment: "You can't find out much from that."

* * *

On one of my summer visits, I found Henry watchfully poised, though with seeming nonchalance, on a bank overlooking the hives. Home from a peddling journey in horse and wagon, he knew by the tone of the bees' concerted humming that they had become "cross" in his absence; therefore, it was wise to remain within easy sight and sound of their maneuvers. Perhaps no premature swarming was intended, but Henry pays for his success with unceasing vigilance. As I squatted down beside him, I hoped he would tell some of his vivid tales of robbers who ransack a queenless hive and of impoverished colonies who quit their homes for well-governed and more prosperous kingdoms; but a wren, flipping past, switched his talk to a favorite hobby—birds. In this field, Henry confesses himself a rather unsuccessful amateur. One of the numerous bird-houses he put up had attracted desirable tenants in a pair of starlings, but something went wrong with their domestic affairs (Henry never could find out what it was) and the episode came to an abrupt end with a "To Let" sign over the door. Henry seemed to feel a bit hurt over this, having honestly tried to be a good landlord.

Another day talk turned to bumble bees, whose honey, Henry said, was sweeter than that of their more domesticated cousins. We were chatting in a small shed, where Henry sat on an overturned box mending frames for hives while I lounged in a chair comfortably tilted against the wall. Bumble-bees often chose discarded scraps of cloth for their houses, Henry told me, and had a penchant for recesses in old wood. "There's a nest in the boards just beside your head," he remarked casually by way of illustration, "and I think the bee that's just coming out is the queen." He grinned to see me jump. "It always amuses me," he drawled, as I prepared to sprint outside, "to see anyone run away from a bee; because, no matter how fast you run, the bee will get there just as soon as you do."

I had scarcely settled down again when a blast of thunder heralded the storm which Henry had prophesied when the bees came tumbling home and into their hives. "They always do that when a storm is in the air," he said. "They're pretty wise. You can't say they don't know enough to come in out of the rain. I'll lend you an umbrella to get home with." I took the hint and accepted the loan.

A. H.

A Seaport Town Is Different

THERE IS SOMETHING DIFFERENT about a seaport town. There is a special atmosphere in the streets which is not due simply to the glimpses you get of masts and coloured funnels between buildings, or of giant cranes leaning beyond the roof tops. Nor to that vagueness in the sky over the houses in one direction as though, if you went that way, you would come to the very edge of the world. It is something about the people, the way they walk and the way they look at you, which is different from the manner of other people in other towns.

When you get out of the train at Grimsby you find yourself in what seems to be the usual north midland English industrial town. A feeling of chill desolation settles upon you at once, for the architecture of those forbidding streets seems to shut out all hope. You cannot imagine, in the first place, how people can have set to work seriously to build such a town, nor, in the second place, how, having built it, they managed to induce their fellow creatures to live in it. . . .

This town, indeed, is just a kind of annex to the sea, belonging to it as much as the foreshore or the cliff-face with its teeming population of birds. Men come ashore here like birds to build their homes and to stay only a little while between long days or weeks at sea, during which their thoughts are always turning toward the cliff-face and its real or imagined joys.

"Me? I live in Grimsby, I do. Wouldn't mind bein' there now an' all."—From "North Cape," by F. D. OMMANNEY. (New York: Longmans, Green.)

In January

There are no misty lines to sunlit snow,
In such a land of ice there is no blur:
The starched, white stiffness will not compromise,
affords no respite to the searching eyes:
locked in such rhinestone splendor we must know
our world inviolate, too cold to stir.

The flight of winter birds cuts like a knife
into the clear, crisp coolness of the air,
the harbor is a brittle looking-glass,
while on the hills the summer's singing grass
is muted; under frost this month of life
lies silent as an hour during prayer.

MARGUERITE JANVRIN ADAMS

Vendors on The Amazon

STOPPING AT A TOWN, even at night, is not a simple matter of discharging passengers and being on your way. A score of boats put out from shore, most of them getting a start long before the ship docks, swinging downstream with the current and making fast to the *Fortaleza's* side. For the most part they are unpainted dugouts, long, narrow and treacherous to handle, and the paddles are equipped with round blades that make them look like oversized lollypops. Before the ship reaches the pier, the dining tables are spread out with hand-carved picture frames—some of them really beautiful, representing one of the best of the Brazilian handicrafts—with pictures of Anita Louise and Cary Grant as bait; homemade, gaily painted rubber balls; woven hats and baskets; artfully fashioned candy flowers against a background of guava jelly. . . . But what fascinated me was an assortment of gourd halves, in the shape of bowls, lacquered and decorated with some pretty horrible hand-painted scenes, in which the artist's taste had run to gaudy landscapes and even gaudier holy pictures. The vendor, upon completing a sale, asked the name of the person for whom the gift was intended, and with a knife set to work with unexpected speed to carve the name of the recipient in the lacquer.—From "I Like Brazil—A Close-up of a Good Neighbor," by JACK HARDING. (Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill.)

Essential Parts of a Liberal Education

PEOPLE PERSIST IN THINKING that education comes to a man by virtue of his attendance at some place where it may be "got." We frequently hear someone say, "I *had* so many years of Latin," or "I *took* mathematics," or "I did not *get* much history." Formal education, which is book knowledge acquired in a school—this possession which men measure and grade and standardize—may or may not be an aid to general culture. The thing I mean by liberal education is too elusive for the man with the yard stick.

With the modern theories of learning there has come some difference of opinion regarding the educational value of books. Traditional education consisted almost wholly of book knowledge. Knowledge of the books written about a subject was rated as familiarity with the subject itself.

There is a recent tendency, both within and without institutions of learning, to skim over as many as possible of the latest books. This leaves little or no time for the great books, knowledge of which is essential to a liberal education. . . . Modern writers all seem to desire to express the movements of the day. But it is difficult to see how one's judgment of the present can be very sound, if one has no background of the cultural traditions of the race. Ideas of life gained from an exclusive study of the present are necessarily second-rate. Professor John Erskine says: "To live only in the moment, to imagine only one's own place was once thought to be the fate of the stupid. We have made it the ideal of education. . . . No college is liberal which trains its students to identify the excellent or the important exclusively with the contemporary." He says that education should prejudice us in favor of authors who are wise, and that there have not been many great men or many great ideas. One may acquire a liberal education from the reading of relatively few books. . . .

The habit of reading good books, ability to know the good ones from the inferior, capacity to enjoy books for the beauty and wisdom that may be found in them, are essential parts of a liberal education. . . .

When all is said, the ignorance and folly of men are things that institutions cannot cure. Each must discover the path of wisdom for himself. One does not "get" an education anywhere. One becomes an educated person by virtue of patient study, quiet meditation, intellectual courage, and a life devoted to the discovery and service of truth.—From "The Meaning of a Liberal Education," by EVERETT DEAN MARTIN. (New York: Norton.)

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Intimate Message: Washington

Fourth Term in Political Air ..... *By Roscoe Drummond*

The most discussed subject among the politicians and correspondents who were present at the Democratic National Committee meeting here this week never quite came out into the open—at least not for the record. It was uppermost in conversation and uppermost in conjecture, although most committeemen shied away from coming right out and saying thus and so.

That question, of course, was: Will President Roosevelt run for a fourth term?

No question was more frequently asked, when one or more politicians gathered together, and no question was more diversely answered. There are those who, like Senator Joe Guffy of Pennsylvania, favor a continuous term for Mr. Roosevelt and who started advocating the fourth the day after he was elected to the third.

There are others who think it certain and necessary that the President should run if the war is still on. There are some who believe that Mr. Roosevelt will take into account both the prospects of the war and/or the prospects of the peace in determining whether he will stand again and should be influenced by the available alternatives in his own party and the character of the Republican nominee.

Perpetuating the New Deal

It is conceivable, for example, that Mr. Roosevelt might be the only genuine New Deal candidate the Democratic Party could agree to nominate and that he would accept or insist upon the nomination rather than permit it to go to a man he would consider an enemy of most of what the New Deal stands for. It is conceivable, also, that Mr. Roosevelt, from his conception of the future of the nation, might consider it a duty to run against a Republican reactionary isolationist while he might be disposed not to run against a Republican liberal internationalist.

In any event it is evident that talk of the fourth term is now beginning to break out as talk of the third term did four years ago. The only objection which one prominent Midwest Democratic committeeman had to encouraging the National Committee—and it wouldn't have needed much encouragement—to come out with an indorsement of a fourth term was that it would be premature. This view was shared very generally.

Washington is already producing evidence that the fourth-term issue is very much in the air. After President Roosevelt in annual message had told Congress that "the country would, at least, know where he stood" on broadening social security, a Republican Congressman took the floor to characterize this remark as a preparatory bid for re-election. Wendell Willkie, who would, perhaps like to meet the "champ" again, said of the Flynn nomination: "Even a fourth-term nomination for the office of President of the United States is not worth such a price." And the United States News notes that "those who have sought to sound out fourth-term sentiment around the White House report back that the President now, as in 1939, is keeping the situation very fluid and is giving no hints of any kind concerning his personal attitude."

When the President Is Asked

Obviously, the fourth term is in the political air and before long President Roosevelt will have to get out his dunce caps for correspondents who brave the jibes to ask him the 64-dollar question—unless he devises a more ingenious method of turning aside the inevitable.

There is no question but that the present Democratic National Committee is Mr. Roosevelt's very own however more precarious his hold may be on the Democratic majority in Congress. This was so evident at the Chicago meeting that the committeemen greeted with amiable laughter every new sign that they were doing just what they had been told to do. They weren't irritated at reaching for the rubber stamp; and they weren't fooled either. It was just good-natured fun.

It all began when Edward J. Flynn, retiring chairman, announced 24 hours ahead of the meeting that it would pass a resolution indorsing his appointment as Ambassador and reached a high point of good clean sport when the committeemen went into guffaws over Mr. Roosevelt's cute remark in his telegram saying that he "had seen by the papers this, his (Flynn's) successor will probably be another old friend of mine"—Frank Walker. They knew that when he had read it in the papers, it wasn't the first time it had passed the President's mind.

In fact it so happened that within 30 seconds after his election as chairman, Mr. Walker happened to be not only in Chicago, not only in the very hotel where the meeting was being held but—as he remarked frankly to the committee—right outside their very door. That's coincidence.

When interviewed Sunday, Mr. Walker would not indelicately presume to comment on whether or not he would be elected but the Committee helpfully distributed his acceptance speech to be delivered the next evening over the radio.

The harmony was so thick it was almost oppressive.

The Country Speaks: Denver

Tapping Public Opinion ..... *By Roscoe Fleming*

The Government knows well what the people of the United States are thinking. Since just before Pearl Harbor, first through the Office of Facts and Figures, and later through the Office of War Information, it has been a patron of the National Opinion Research Center, established at the University of Denver and financed by the Marshall Field Foundation.

Many surveys of public opinion, and of public reaction to contemplated moves, have been conducted by the Center for OWI, 46 in the last year alone.

In its own work—which consists of the scientific sampling of public opinion, and research into ways to make such sampling ever more accurate—the Center bases its findings on interviews with 2,600 persons of voting age throughout the country. In its major interviews for the government the number is increased to 3,600. In interviewing either number, by the Center's refined methods, it is capable of reflecting the state of the public mind with amazing accuracy, despite the fact that 2,600 interviews reach only some 20 persons out of a million.

To compensate for the small number, the more than 200 thoroughly-trained interviewers of the Center, stationed all over the United States, must select each interviewee so that the whole represents an actual cross section of the people of the United States.

Part of the Formula

Thus an interviewer for the Center must interview not just any person over 21 encountered, but must look for, let us say, a white, Protestant housewife between 20 and 40 years of age with a household income of between $3,000 and $5,000 a year; a white Roman Catholic, male, a former farmer more than 40 years old, in humble circumstances or on an old-age pension, and so on.

A poll of 2,600 persons, so selected to reflect the great mass of people over 21, is invariably accurate to 97 per cent, and usually much more, says Harry H. Field (no relation to Marshall Field), the Director of the Center.

In studying and seeking to refine its results, Mr. Field has found two things to be important, both at the level of the interviewers' contact with interviewees. One is the order in which questions are asked, the other is the form of the wording.

In the first instance, when three alternative questions are asked, interviewees tend to select the last one, so that there may be a "piling up" of opinion in favor of the last question. This diminishes with the progressing crystallization of public opinion on any question, and in no case was found sufficient to upset the broad general results of the poll. In later surveys the Center has taken measures to correct this drift.

Actual Results in Colorado

The form of questions also has been studied and increasingly refined since the first day of the work. If you don't think it a hard task to frame a question concerning a national issue that will be perfectly clear, perfectly colorless, with no hint of an expected answer, try it!

One of the most interesting results obtained by the Center was in the small university city of Boulder, Colo., at the time of the November election. It has been held that while public opinion polls are accurate when it comes to indicating the fate of candidates, they are less accurate in determining public reaction to social and economic proposals.

To test this out, the Center first took its usual small-sample poll, in Boulder, among persons 21 or older, a day or so before election.

Then by special permission of the election authorities, it was enabled to place ballots containing the same questions on social and economic issues in the ballot boxes in Boulder (first time such a privilege has been granted a private opinion group) on election day. The ballots were submitted to all voters in the 16 election precincts.

One question was whether the voter favors Federal rather than state control of old-age pensions. In the pre-election sampling, 61 per cent did so; in the ballot boxes, 62 per cent.

Another was whether the people favor American participation in a union of nations after the war. In the sample, 82 per cent did so; in the polling booths 79 per cent.

The third was whether the voter favors a 2 per cent national sales tax on "everything that people buy." In the sample, 58 per cent opposed it; in the polling booths, 65 per cent.

The Center is a laboratory seeking better ways to sample public opinion, as well as to find and express the public attitude on important questions. As such, during its first year of life, it has placed great emphasis on co-operating with authorities interested in public opinion and public questions the world over.

Memo From Britain:

Women in Parliament ..... *By Melita Spraggs*

Women Members of the British House of Commons have good reason to approach the tasks of 1943 with confidence. The 1942 parliamentary session was a busy and successful one for them—perhaps one of the most effective in the quarter century of women in Parliament.

Recruitment of more than 7,000,000 women into the Services or into munitions and other vital industries has brought under discussion many questions upon which women could speak with authority. The 13 women Members have throughout the session stated their views with skill and persuasiveness.

Miss Ellen Wilkinson, at the Ministry of Home Security, has been busy safeguarding the interests of women who have entered munitions factories. There are 2,000,000 more of them than there were at the beginning of the war. It was she who visited the heavily blitzed areas to find out what the women were thinking when in October the new fire-watching order made it compulsory for women to do this work.

Seek Equality in Sacrifice

Calling up of women for fire-watching has brought to light what many consider a grave inequality of sacrifice in war service. Mrs. Mavis Tate is waging a vigorous campaign in this respect. She seeks to secure equal compensation for men and women in case of civilian war injuries. Mrs. Tate proposed an amendment to the Address to the King's speech regretting that this gave no indication that the Government intended to equalize payments for men and women.

Mrs. Tate won approbation from many quarters for her courage in not letting the Whips dissuade her from a division of the House. Ninety-five members voted for her amendment, 229 against. This constituted the heaviest vote recorded against the Government. Though without political significance it proved convincing support for Mrs. Tate's amendment. An all-party Select Committee has now been appointed to look into the question of equal compensation.

Expected announcement by the War Office of recruitment of women for noncombatant duties in the Home Guard is largely due to the efforts of Dr. Edith Summerskill. Women are to be taken on as a sort of voluntary A. T. S.—for clerical work, for dispatch carrying, telephony, signaling, and cooking. It is not proposed they shall receive instruction in using weapons. This work does not exempt from liability to call-up either to the Services or to industry.

New Committee Named

Early in the session a contratemps arose over the Government appointment of a committee of men to investigate conditions in the women's services. As a result of reports in the press and elsewhere Mr. Clement R. Attlee, Deputy Premier, announced in the House that conditions would be investigated by a committee of four men—the Parliamentary Secretaries of the Admiralty, the War Office, the Air Ministry, and the Ministry of Labor.

Mrs. Cazalet Keir, Miss Rathbone, Miss Irene Ward and other women ministers took the Government to task. Would he consider appointing a committee of women to inquire into conditions in the men's services, Mr. Attlee was asked. A close precedent was recalled. Miss Margaret Bondfield, Minister of Labor in 1930, appointed a committee consisting only of women to look into conditions of women with the N. A. A. F. I. in military camps. The camps were visited and conditions generally were found to be satisfactory. In that case agitation arising from rumors quickly died down.

Mr. Attlee consented to receive a delegation. The force and logic of the arguments of the delegates were conceded and a new committee of five women and three men was appointed. Mrs. Cazalet Keir and Dr. Edith Summerskill were both included on the committee.

These are just some of the highlights of the session. Much valuable routine work has gone on behind the scenes—all making toward the day when equality between men and women will become an acknowledged fact and the woman in Parliament can be just a Woman Minister and not so much a representative of women's interests.

Modern Art Invades Americas

Modernistic structures contrast sharply with the ancient types of Spanish architecture.

The Housing Week
A Wednesday Feature

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 20—When the war ends and reconstruction begins, Brazil will be as ready as any nation in the Western Hemisphere to assume leadership in modern architecture, it is revealed here in an exhibit entitled "Brazil Builds."

The exhibition, opening in the Museum of Modern Art last week and continuing through March 17, is considered by architectural students as one of the most beautiful ever held here, marking Brazil's faith in the future of light, airy and "functional" buildings. The exhibit shows Brazil's liberal use of the modernistic or the practical design in homes, public buildings, schools and factories.

Touring Exhibit

New York is the start of the exhibit which will circulate through the educational field of the United States after closing here.

The modernistic contrasts sharply in the display with a liberal showing of some of Brazil's most ancient types of Spanish architecture dating back to 1652. The patterns are displayed in a variety of forms, including photographs, drawings, plans, maps, models and screen projections.

Philip L. Goodwin, New York architect, who spent several months in Brazil last summer making a survey for the exhibition, said the Brazilian Government leads all others in the Western Hemisphere in its "discriminating and active encouragement of modern architecture."

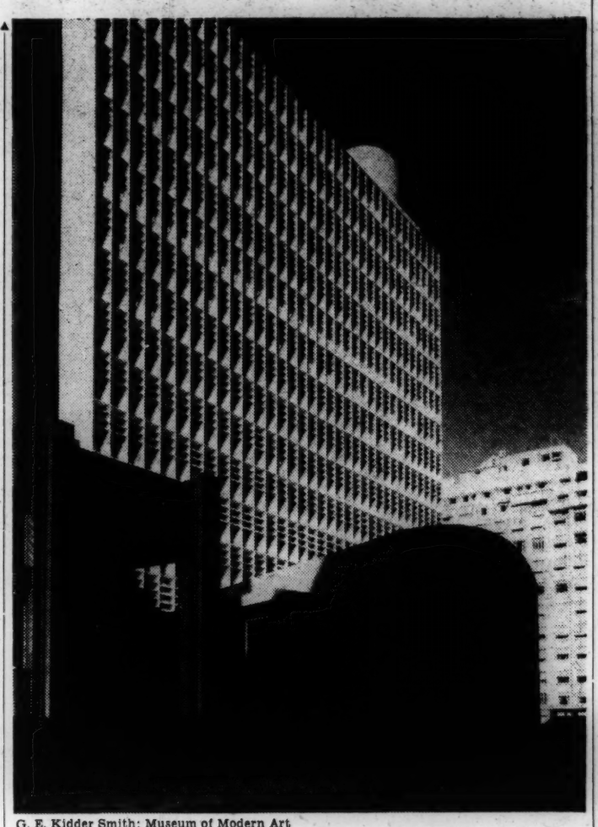
"Rio de Janeiro has the most beautiful government building in the Western Hemisphere, the new Ministry of Education and Health," Mr. Goodwin said.

"Other capital cities of the world lag far behind Rio de Janeiro in architectural design. While Federal classic in Washington, Royal Academy archeology in London, Nazi classic in Munich, and neo-imperial in Moscow are still triumphant, Brazil has had the courage to break away from safe and easy conservatism.

Depth Charge

"Its fearless departure from the slavery of traditionalism has put a depth charge under the antiquated routine of governmental thought and has set free the spirit of creative design. The capitals of the world that will need rebuilding after the war can look to no finer models than the modern buildings in the capital city of Brazil."

G. E. Kidder Smith, architectural photographer, made the survey with Mr. Goodwin. The trip was sponsored by the Museum and the American Institute of Architects, with the co-operation of the Office of the Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs.



G. E. Kidder Smith: Museum of Modern Art

Brazil in Step With New Building

Typical example of modern working conditions in Rio de Janeiro shown in exhibition at New York's Museum of Modern Art. Building shown is beautiful home of Ministry of Education and Health designed by six prominent South American architects. The education building was started in 1937 and is only now in process of completion. The adjustable louvres which form an ever-changing pattern of light throughout the day keep the hot tropic sun from the large expanse of glass behind them, while the amount of illumination can be controlled. The south side, where the sun hardly strikes at all, is open glasswork.

Fine Line

Home or apartment shopping by automobile is all right, the Office of Price Administration says, provided you are actually looking for a place to buy or rent. And the property owner can make trips to protect valuable holdings from excessive depreciation without violating the ban on pleasure driving.

The latter ruling can be applied to places in the country if such places require visitations to prevent heavy loss from deterioration. It's a carefully drawn line, yet not too finely drawn but what the out-of-town property owner can figure the necessity for himself. But he should be able to prove his point.

Simple Steps

Several simple steps have been recommended by the OPA to save heat in the fuel-rationed home, ranging from hanging curtains across hallway openings to using newspapers as a substitute for weather stripping. The steps are as follows:

1. A blanket or some type of hanging will help keep out the cold that penetrates a "cold" wall.
2. Hang drapes over all openings into the hall which serves as a flue to pull the warm air out of the downstairs.
3. Window shades drawn down tightly, especially at night, will stop as much as 50 per cent of the heat loss through the panes.
4. A small rug or mat under leaky doors will stop drafts.
5. Floors can be kept warm by spreading newspapers underneath the rugs.
6. Fold newspapers along bottom of windows that are not weather-stripped.
7. Wear warm clothes, not overcoats, but clothing suitable for interior wear.
8. Use window draperies.
9. Dress warm for retiring.

The Real Estate Advertising Directory will be found today on the Financial Page.

Soldier May Still Subscribe for Periodicals

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 20—A soldier overseas may subscribe to his favorite newspaper or magazine, but the folks back home can't send it to him any more.

That's the interpretation Army and postal authorities today are placing on the order barring package mail overseas after Jan. 15—an order issued after the War Department complained that vital cargo space was being taken by packages which soldiers didn't especially need.

To obtain newspapers or periodicals, the soldier, if he happens to be outside the continental United States, must himself subscribe for them in writing, from now on. The folks back home can't send him a gift subscription, nor can the newspaper. Nor can they mail him a used copy. Subscriptions already running may continue, but the soldier himself must renew them. That, according to Post Office officials here, is the official interprettaion given Post Office Order 19687, which reads as follows:

"Individual copies of newspapers or magazines shall be accepted for dispatch to Army Post Offices outside the Continental United States only where subscriptions are specifically requested in writing by the addressee, or for which subscriptions are now in effect.

"Such copies to individuals shall be accepted only from publishers who shall place on the wrapper or on the publication where wrapper is not used a certificate (which shall be regarded as sufficient to authorize acceptance) which shall read as follows: 'Mailed in conformity with Post Office Department Order No. 19687.'"

Letters are not affected by the new order, and the "news letters" which many organizations publish for their men in the service will be accepted if they are sent as letter mail in ordinary envelopes, Army spokesmen said. There is nothing to prevent the folks at home from forwarding to their overseas soldier sufficient funds to enable him to subscribe for a particular publication.

Beet Men Hit the Ceiling

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—Government food authorities faced the threat today of a new shortage of sugar—one of the food items now being rationed.

Farmers who produce upward of 35 per cent of current domestic supplies have warned the Agriculture Department that unless the price of sugar beets is raised, they will shift to other crops, particularly potatoes, dry beans and peas, and vegetables. The latter crops are largely interchangeable with beets.

To encourage greater production, the Department announced last week that it would pay farmers special incentive payments on potatoes and beans. Supplies of these foods will have to be increased, officials said, if rationing is to be averted.

Sugar beet growers said these incentive payments made it more profitable to grow potatoes and beans than the sugar crop. They asked the Department to increase beet prices or to offer similar incentives to them.

Sugar beet processors claim they cannot pay more for beets because the prices they receive for refined sugar is fixed by Government price ceilings. Those ceilings set maximum prices at levels prevailing last March.

The problem may be laid before James F. Byrnes, Economic Stabilization Director. Any change in the price ceiling on sugar would have to be approved by him.

First of South American Newsmen Arriving for Tour of United States

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 20—The first of 80 South American newspapermen who will tour the United States at the invitation of the State Department, co-ordinator of inter-American affairs and the National Press Club have begun to arrive here.

Caio Julio Cesar Vieira, who represents 17 Brazilian newspapers, five magazines and three radio stations, was entertained in Miami last week on his first visit to this country.

In discussing the failure of Argentina and Chile to break diplomatic relations with the Axis, he said that the people of those countries would like to do so.

A group of newspapermen from Uruguay, all of Montevideo, include Dr. Tomás G. Brena, editor of El Bien Publico and member of the Chamber of Deputies; José Pereyra Gonzáles, news editor of El Dia; Dr. Eduardo Rodriguez, co-director of El Pais; Julio Caporale Scelta, co-director of Mundo Uruguayo, art critic and foreign news commentator; Ricardo Vernazza, writer for El Tiempo; Carlos Manin Ríos, writer for La Manana; and Nelson García Serrato, writer for La Razón.

The Peruvians include Alberto Arispe of Arequipa, writer for Noticias; Alejandro Miro Quesada Garland of Lima, writer for El Comercio which is published by his family; Jorge Maclean Esteños of Lima, who is in charge of the President's Press Bureau; and Estéban Pauletich of Lima, who is in charge of the Bureau of Propaganda of the Peruvian Government and who also operates the Agencia Patria.

These newspapermen will be shown about the Miami area and then they will go from here to California and thence on a tour of the rest of the country. They will visit Army camps, war production centers and universities.

Army Charges 21 Involved in a Riot

CAMPO, Calif., Jan. 20 (AP)—The Western Defense Command preferred charges against 21 person involved in the Thanksgiving night riot at Phoenix, Ariz., as a basis for a court martial, Brig. Gen. W. K. Brown, commander of the Southern Land Frontier, reported Jan. 19.

General Brown said Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt of the Western Defense Command would decide whether a court martial should be ordered.

One person was killed and eight others injured in the disturbance between Negro soldiers and military and civilian police. The shooting climaxed a controversy between a soldier and a civilian.

Texas Senator Challenges OWI on Camp Liquor

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 — The conclusion of the Office of War Information that "drinking does not constitute a serious problem" among American troops was sharply challenged on the floor of the Senate Jan. 18, by Senator W. Lee O'Daniel (D) of Texas.

The Texas Senator charged that the 16-page report on Army drinking recently issued by the OWI is "propaganda" against passage of his bill banning sale or possession of liquor or beer in or within a "reasonable distance" of a military reservation.

The O'Daniel bill, to be reintroduced in the new session of Congress, is a successor to a similar bill sponsored before Pearl Harbor by the late Senator Morris Sheppard (D) of Texas.

"The report, in my opinion," Senator O'Daniel told the Senate, "falls into the category of pure propaganda, issued for the sole purpose of trying to influence public opinion. It so happens that there are a great many people living around Army camps, some of whom have relatives in those camps, who know that conditions are not as outlined in this report."

Many Arrests Made

"Only fragmentary parts of the voluminous report were quoted by most newspapers, but intertwined in the report are statements that near one camp 16 soldiers were arrested in one night for drunkenness; five in another. In another camp in one month there were 18 courts-martial for soldiers charged with intoxication; 14 in another; 16 in another; 23 in another. In another town 900 men a month were being sent back to camp in custody of military police, and in the past the number has run as high as 900 a week.

"The report says that in one camp there were 404 arrests for minor offenses in one month and 508 the next month, and the report further states 'minor offenses for our purposes, can be considered drunkenness.' I call attention to the fact that with all this drunkenness going on and hundreds of arrests being made, as stated in the same report, we are told that 'drinking does not constitute a serious problem.'"

In another part of his speech, Senator O'Daniel decried the necessity of assigning 1,935 military police to trains and railroad stations "at a cost of approximately $6,000,000 a year of our heavily burdened taxpayers' money."

Fuel for Liquor Trade

An editorial in "Tap and Tavern," described as a "journal of the liquor industry" entitled "An answer to the liquor industry's prayer," was cited by Senator O'Daniel as evidence that the OWI had furnished fuel for the liquor interests in their fight against control.

Admitting that the Secretaries of War and Navy are still opposed to his bill, Senator O'Daniel said he could easily understand why they wanted no such additional responsibilities as grave as these. "But some public officials should have this responsibility placed squarely upon their shoulders and I know of no more appropriate persons upon whom to impose it than the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of War," he said.

Senator O'Daniel presented internal revenue figures to the Senate showing that consumption of both hard liquor and beer increased during the fiscal year 1941. At the same time, he called attention to the Canadian Government's order reducing amounts of liquor for sale—10 per cent on beer, 20 per cent on wine, and 30 per cent on spirituous liquors.

Ads Barred in Canada

He also pointed out that "while the brewers and distillers in the United States will spend upward of $28,000,000 in advertising in 1943, in Canada not one penny will be permitted to be expended in advertising after Feb. 1.

"The Canadian Government," Senator O'Daniel reported, "has made and will make appeals to the public for full co-operation, and appeals for leadership to set an example. In America there has been no official Government appeal for temperance in 10 years."

Senator O'Daniel notified the Senate that his new bill will be an exact copy of Senate 860, introduced in the last Congress, except it will omit that part of S. 860 dealing with vice in and around Army reservations because that part of the bill has already been enacted into law at the request of the War Department.

La Guardia Sees $500,000,000 Postwar Jobs Fund Needed

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 20—Immediate implementation by Congress of a $500,000,000 blueprint for postwar federal public works is a national "must," Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia told sanitation experts at a conference at the Engineers' Club here yesterday.

His talk dramatized figures put before the conference that about 58,000,000 persons will need postwar employment and that a balanced national economy in that period will require a $25,000,000,000 capital formation, of which $6,000,000,000 may go into housing and $4,000,000,000 into public works.

"Congress ought to start with an appropriation of at least $500,000,000 to $600,000,000 for plans for a national postwar construction program that would entail the expenditure of billions of dollars on public works," the Mayor said. "The $10,000,000 first suggested doesn't mean a thing.

"The Federal Government must recognize before very long that working plans must be ready so that we can go to work immediately after the war. About one and a half years were lost before the Public Works Administration got going, just because there were no plans ready when it was established."

The Mayor noted that New York City had earmarked $30,000,000 for engineering and architectural service to draw up plans for about $600,000,000 worth of public works. A $102,000,000 plan for more public housing was "ready for the minute we can get materials," he emphasized.

Declaring that the sanitation program alone throughout the country was a spending matter of billions, Mayor La Guardia said that a proper Sewage disposal system for New York City alone would involve planning cost of $200,000,000 while a national plan would need $100,000,000 allocation. With few cities able to pay for modern sewage disposal systems, the Mayor urged a federal system of financing and a regional basis for such a national program.

New University of Michigan Course Studies Radio Propaganda in War

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ANN ARBOR, Mich. — Radio propaganda as a military weapon is being studied in a new speech course at the University of Michigan. The course is believed to be the first of its kind.

Designed to study radio as a psychological weapon, goodwill builder and public relations channel, the new course has two purposes: first, to develop in students an analytical mind for the evaluation of Axis propaganda coming to this country by short-wave radio; and second, to train students for the preparation of American propaganda for both domestic and foreign consumption.

Fifteen senior students of speech are enrolled in the first session of the course. A larger enrollment is expected by Prof. Waldo Abbot, teacher of the course, when it is offered again in the University's spring term which begins next month.

Students listen to and analyze and evaluate foreign propaganda, both British and Axis, as part of the course. Transcriptions of such propaganda radiocasts and of similar broadcasts emanating from American stations are played back for the class, and students criticize the techniques employed. Students' criticisms of propaganda broadcasts of the British Broadcasting Corporation are sent to that organization to aid in its evaluation of its own work.

Newspapers are examined to determine for the students what news should be emphasized in American broadcasts to foreign countries.

Reference materials for the course are certain propaganda broadcasts, for which listening is required, background materials supplied by the Office of War Information, confidential research materials provided by the British Intelligence Service, and a bibliography of more than 100 books, pamphlets and magazine articles assembled by Professor Abbot.

Practice training in the preparation of scripts and in actual broadcasting is given to students in the University's broadcasting schedule of programs over a number of near-by commercial stations.

Professor Abbot's bibliography has been duplicated and is being sent to all interested persons on request. About 250 requests from schools and colleges both in the United States and in foreign countries have been filled already. The bibliography is revised monthly so that it will contain new items as they are published.

Large Protest Group Walks Out on McNutt

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP) — A delegation of 50 persons protesting the postponement of hearings by the President's Fair Employment Committee on alleged discrimination against Negro railroad workers walked out on an appointment with War Manpower Chairman Paul V. McNutt yesterday after Mr. McNutt refused to see more than four of the group.

The delegation, whose members said they represented 28 civic, Negro, religious and labor groups, included the Rev. James Myers and Rabbi Abraham Shusterman.

Several of the delegates announced they had sent a letter to President Roosevelt saying Mr. McNutt's action "savors more of dictatorship than democracy."

Irvin Not Surprised at Bruins

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

If Coach Dick Irvin of Montreal Canadiens had been able to read the handwriting on the walls of Montreal Forum last Oct. 31, by his own admission, he would not have been as baffled as he has been over the success of the Boston Bruins.

"I see now what I should have seen then," he said yesterday afternoon, before his Flying Frenchmen were sent down to a hard 5-2 defeat by the Bruins at the Garden. "And as a result I am not too surprised that Art Ross has his team out in front.

Credit to Ross

"As a matter of fact, you can't give too much credit to Ross this season. The way he has handled the club proves he is a great hockey man. He has gotten results after everyone said he couldn't hope to be in the contention this winter.

"But to get back to that game of Oct. 31 in Montreal. That was the league opener, you remember, and we were primed. Remember how pre-season reports had us the team to watch? We had had a long practice session, and had played in about five exhibition games. It seemed at the time that the Bruins had had practically no training and they had played no games. Yet, if you remember, we beat the Bruins by only one goal. That should have opened my eyes. When they got in shape, the Bruins were going to be tough. And they are."

Brimsek is Backbone

Irvin was thoroughly in accord with the general sentiment that Frankie Brimsek is the backbone of the Bruins. Especially did he think so after Mr. Zero's great exhibition last night, when he kicked out 41 of 43 Montreal shots, including 21 by that talented duo of Toe Blake and Joe Benoit. "But it is really more than a case of too much Brimsek for us," Dick declared. "The Bruins are too good all the way through."

Before the game Irvin really thought his Canadiens were going to skate all over the Rossmen. He had his strongest team of the season on the road; his club was playing the best hockey of the winter; and he felt it was time the boys took a game down here. The Bruins, however, had different ideas on the subject, and as it proved they were right.

Over the Blue Line

The game was tight for a while last night, neither team scoring until Flash Hollett beat Bibeault early in the second period. . . Flash also scored the B's final tally. . . Other Bruin goal-getters were Don Gallinger on assists from Jack Schmidt and Johnny Crawford, Art Jackson from Bill Cowley, the latter's 45th point, and Herb Cain on a nice solo dash. . . Toe Blake and Rookie Johnny Mahaffey scored for the visitors.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts	Goals For	Goals Agst
Boston	17	9	6	40	121	109
Detroit	12	8	9	33	92	71
Toronto	14	11	4	32	134	90
Chicago	10	9	8	28	84	91
Montreal	10	15	5	25	98	121
New York	7	18	4	18	92	139

Result Jan. 19

Boston 5, Montreal 2.

"We've really been Toronto's cousin this season," said Irvin. "The Leafs have taken 11 of 16 points in games with us, and have scored 45 goals to our 19. Just supposing we had won a couple of those games we lost, and see what would happen to the standing. We would have 29 points to Toronto's 28, and that is why I still feel we have a good chance to climb to fourth place or even higher. Chicago will come back to us, and Toronto and Detroit may do so too."

Mahaffey is due to join the Canadian Army Monday. . . Irvin expects to have Glen Harmon, who works in a plane factory, the rest of the season. . . Montreal left this afternoon for Chicago; the B's leave tonight for Detroit, both games to be played tomorrow night. . . Busher Jackson's wife, who has been down on a visit, left for Toronto last night. . . The Bruins have now won five straight, their longest winning streak of the season. . . They lead the league by a full seven points. . . Clapper ran the team, with Ross sitting at his elbow.

Hub Notes

Braves' Spring Dates

An 11-game exhibition schedule, including four Hub dates with the Red Sox, was announced late yesterday by Secretary Johnny Quinn of the Braves. After completing their early training at Choate School in Wallingford, Conn., the local National Leaguers will meet the Yale University nine at New Haven on April 9; Newark (I. L.) at Plainfield, N. J., April 10; Newark at Newark the following day; Yankees at New York April 12 and 13; Athletics at Wilmington, Del., the 14th; A's at Philadelphia the 15th; and the Red Sox here the 17th, 18th and 19th, playing morning and afternoon games on the holiday.

The Boston Olympics should find themselves strengthened for the visit of New York Rovers next week end by the return to action of a veteran sharpshooter and the addition to the club of a promising newcomer at defense. The veteran is Gerry Desrosiers, whose scheduled return last week had to be postponed, while the newcomer is Ernie Nichols, the rugged boy who was recommended to Coach Hago Harrington by Eddie Shore.

Although Harrington is not yet ready to make any announcement, it is also possible that one or two more new faces will grace the Olympics' roster in the near future. Both games with Rovers will be played in the evening at 8:15 p. m., the first this Saturday and the second Sunday.

Dick Irvin of Canadiens said yesterday that Sunday's crowd of more than 12,000 to see the Leafs bow 2-0 to Montreal was the largest of the season in the Forum. Attendance in Montreal is a little ahead of last year, he said.

Briefs

Dartmouth's hockey varsity defeated M. I. T. last night at Hanover, 5-1, with Dick Rondeau scoring four goals for the Green . . . Boston College had to come from behind to beat Northeastern on Arena ice, 6-5 . . . Williams College plays a basketball game with M. I. T. this evening in Walker Memorial . . . Johnny Cooney seems to think that he can find another job in the big leagues . . . Paul Waner, however, is probably through, but it was a great career while it lasted . . . Waner spent 17 years in the majors and only three times slipped under the .300 batting mark.

Julius Petty Top Trapshooting Star Says Jim Robinson

VANDALIA, Ohio, Jan. 20 (AP)—Julius Petty of England, Ark., the No. 1 star of the 1942 Grand American Trapshoot, was selected captain today of the All-America trapshooting team.

The selections were made by Jimmy Robinson of Minneapolis, former statistician of the Amateur Trapshooting Association, and shooting editor of Sports Afield magazine.

Petty, a fur buyer and crack field shot, won the all-around championship at the "Roaring Grand" by breaking 910 of 950 handicap, doubles and 16-yard targets. He broke 100 straight to tie for the "Champion of Champions" title in the race between state champions, and broke 200 straight from 16 yards to win the Class AA crown from the nation's top-flight marksmen.

Kreevich in Line

ST. LOUIS (AP)—Mike Kreevich, former White Sox and Athletics outfielder, has signed his 1943 contract with the St. Louis Browns.

Ready to Enter Army

Associated Press

Don Budge, left, and Brother Lloyd

Red-headed Donald Budge, long one of the nation's top-ranking tennis stars, first as an amateur and later as a professional, turns over his racquets to brother Lloyd as he prepares to go into the Army. Lloyd succeeds Don as physical education director at the Embry-Riddle School in Miami, Fla.

Soft Pedal on Holdouts This Spring in Baseball

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

News of signed baseball contracts have started trickling in, via newspaper and radio, and you can be reasonably sure that one of the rarest characters of fact or fiction this winter will be the salary holdout.

Gone—perhaps forever—are the days of inflated pay checks in the national pastime. Only in the dusty pages of history do contracts such as Babe Ruth's $80,000 beauty exist in this war-time era. Very unwise will be the ball player who squawks over the figures on his 1943 papers, even though they may represent a drastic reduction.

Like Children

What the professional athlete must realize, of course, is that a lot of other young Americans—and British and Russians—are laboring under much more trying circumstances for much less money. Coming down to cold facts, the athlete, in times like these, is very fortunate indeed to be allowed to participate in his peace-time profession. Therefore, like little children in grandmother's day, the ball player this spring should be seen and not heard.

As usual, the Red Sox and Braves are not discussing the contract situation with the press or radio, but neither Eddie Collins nor Bob Quinn expects trouble signing his players. Bob's chief difficulty in springs past was satisfying Eddie Miller, despite the fact that the President of the Braves was more than generous with his all-star shortstop. But Eddie now belongs to Cincinnati, which tosses the contract duties into the lap of Warren Giles.

Williams Gone

The only serious Red Sox problem child in the salary line in recent years was Ted Williams and, of course, Collins was relieved of that task by the Navy. However, when you consider what Teddy produced in the offensive department, it couldn't have been too much of a hardship to General Manager Collins. Johnny Pesky, the sensational freshman of '42, also will be missing this spring, although John probably would not have been a troublesome athlete in the salary line.

Contracts are sent to all men on the roster, but there is no doubt that several Braves and Red Sox so honored will not be available when Casey Stengel arrives at Choate School and Joe Cronin at Tufts College. As Joe said before leaving for the Pacific and his Red Cross duties: "All a manager can concentrate on these days is getting nine men on the field; and the way things are going, Tom Daly, Frank Shellenback, Larry Woodall and I are apt to be recruited for steady work." Shellenback, overhearing the remark, merely groaned.

Doubtful Future

The magnates in the majors have not been quoted on the salary question of late. But it seems certain that a wholesome cut of the pay roll will be the rule. At no time since the game first took a toehold on the nation has baseball's future been more clouded with doubt. Stripped of many of its stars, nobody can guess how fast or how slow the turnstiles will click this time. The magnates are sitting and waiting, but they must be concerned. Not anxious are they to discuss the subject.

Many of the ball players, upon receiving contracts, will be told to do as much conditioning at home during the winter months as the climate will allow. Obviously, men living in the South and in California can start working out in late February and be close to playing shape by the time they reach the northern training sites of their clubs.

The releases of Johnny Cooney and Paul Waner by the Braves sneaked up on the Hub late yesterday. The former could have taken a minor league managing berth, as lined up by Bob Quinn, but Johnny, for reasons of his own, preferred his outright release. Both veterans are now free agents and may eventually join other major outfits before 1943's opening day. They were popular men here and will be missed.

Shipmates Want Baseball, Thinks One-Time Writer

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (AP)—The other day Morris Siegel, who was a sports writer before he became a sailor, wrote a column for a naval training paper and since Siegel ought to know what his shipmates think, we'll give you a few samples of what he has to say. . . "We feel that professional baseball is as legitimate as any other business and is more necessary than a lot which are operating today under the guise of being 'essential to the war effort.' . . . Baseball is part of America, part of what we're fighting for today. . . How would we regard a big, strapping outfielder at a ball park when some of us thought he should be in a defense plant? Well, if he struck out, we wouldn't think so much of him, but if he hit a home run he'd be 'good people' in our book. . . We don't recommend the deferment of men to play baseball. Simply give the fellows who are trying to provide for a little wholesome recreation a bit of encouragement."

A busload of Detroiters had a surprise the other day all because bowler Andy Varipapa, who had been conducting a pinspilling school there, happened to be walking along Woodward Avenue. . . As the bus drew up to Varipapa, the driver brought it to a sudden halt, in the middle of the block, and opened the door. . . "Hi, Andy," he shouted. "I've got my average up 12 pins since you changed me from three to four steps."

Producers of the show, "This Is the Army," are after Sergt. Joe Louis to appear in the movie version . . . And Dick Richardson, the Georgia sub who had that date with actress Betty Grable, may be offered a picture contract as a result of that gag . . . Baseballers Peewee Reese, Dixie Walker and Max Macon are working together in a Louisville defense plant . . . The entire first team of the Wissinoming Boys Club, winner of Philadelphia's Pop Warner Football League championship, volunteered for induction in the Army.

Today's Guest Star

Walter Haight, Washington Post: "Is it true that the Philadelphia pro football fans still sing 'Deep in the heart of Texas' but they don't clap any more since Sammy Baugh failed to show up?"

Fort Sheridan, Ill., claims the first WAAC basketball team is the one being organized there . . . Lieut. Jesse Hill, former Yankee outfielder, is going from the St. Mary's, Calif., Navy pre-flight school to the new Del Monte school in the general shuffling of officers . . . Word from North Africa is that Jimmy Dunn, former Western Maryland footballer and Northeastern U. coach, has been promoted to captain in the Army . . . And from Australia golfer Frankie Strafaci, now a sergeant, says his low scores aren't too surprising. "Out here you have to be straight," he explains. "I played eight rounds with only one ball in my possession. A slice or a hook means the ball is gone; that's how high the rough is in this 'Tiger Country.'"

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Rogers Hornsby voted into baseball's Hall of Fame by ballot of sports writers.

Dodds Named All-America Track Star

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (AP)—Leslie MacMitchell defeated Gil Dodds twice in their three meetings last winter and was clocked in the year's fastest mile at 4m. 07.8s., but the Boston runner was named to the All-America track team today by Dan Ferris of the A. A. U.

Although Dodds lost more often than he won from MacMitchell, then a New York University athlete but now an Ensign, the Boston A. A. runner did triumph in the National A. A. U. indoor mile and in the outdoor 1,500-meter event.

It is Dodds' first appearance on the All-America team, but the remainder of the list is spotted with veterans.

Lieut. Joe McCluskey of the Navy and the New York A. C. is assigned the 10,000- and 15,000-meter berths, his twelfth appearance on Ferris' annual selections. During his career, McCluskey has won 23 National A. A. U. titles.

Cornelius Warmerdam of San Francisco, the world's only 15-foot vaulter, and Ensign Fred Wolcott, hurdler, are back for their fifth appearances while Lou Gregory of the Millrose A. A. is honored for the tenth time at 20 kilometers.

Greg Rice, distance ace, and John Borican of Asbury Park, N. J., appear for the fourth time. Borican, holder of a trio world marks and given the 880 and 1,000-yard berths on the present selections, passed on last month.

In the indoor A. A. U. mile race last winter Dodds crashed into the tape four feet ahead of MacMitchell in 4m. 08.7s. He won the outdoor 1,500-meter run in 3m. 50.2s.

Sammy Baugh Not Guilty Is Ruling Of Elmer Layden

CHICAGO, Jan. 20 (AP)—Elmer Layden, commissioner of the National Football League, said today the case of Sammy Baugh, "charged with willful failure to attend and participate" in a benefit game at Philadelphia Dec. 27 between his Washington Redskin teammates and a league all-star squad, had been "dropped for want of evidence in substantiation."

"Investigation has proved conclusively," Layden declared in a statement, "that Baugh did intend to play," that "he was ill at the time he was originally scheduled to leave his Rotan, Texas, ranch," and that transportation difficulties thwarted his efforts to reach Philadelphia the day before the game.

So there was "no alternative," Layden said, "except to find Baugh not guilty of any violation of good faith or of any disregard for his obligation to the public, the league and to his fellow players. The publicity and subsequent investigation attendant upon Baugh's failure to appear is deemed sufficient punishment under the circumstances."

Yanks Open Camp For Three Weeks At Asbury Park

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (AP)—The New York Yankees will open their training camp at Asbury Park, N. J., April 21, just a month before the start of the American League season, President Ed Barrow announced today. They will remain there only three weeks, breaking camp April 8 and moving into New York for nine exhibition games against the Brooklyn Dodgers, Boston Braves and New York Giants.

They also will play three games against their Newark International League farm club before coming to New York.

The Yankees will start training about a week later than their two New York City rivals, the Giants and Dodgers, who plan to open their camps at Lakewood, N. J., and Bear Mountain, N. Y., on April 15.

Basketball Scores

By the Associated Press

Results Jan. 19

East

Loyola 42, Johns Hopkins 23.
West Liberty 73, Wheeling 64.
Panzer 60, Upsala 42.
Washington & Jefferson 43, St. Vincent 23.
Glenville 72, Albertson-Broaddus 51.

South

Louisiana State 61, Mississippi State 40.
Kentucky 38, Georgia Tech 37.
Lynchburg College 45, Bridgewater College 43.

Midwest

Michigan State 55, Dearborn Naval 24.
Washington U. (St. Louis) 34, St. Louis U. 27.
Kearney (Neb.) 80, York 77.
Warrensburg (Mo.) 41, Wentworth 38.
Southwestern (Kas.) 34, Wichita 24.
St. Thomas 42, St. Olaf 32.
Macalester 39, St. Mary's (Minn.) 31.
Politas (Mexico) 21, Davenport (Iowa) Stenos 19 (women's exhn.).
Drury (Mo.) 49, William Jewell 27.
Peru (Ind.) Naval Air Base 48, Indiana Central 33.
Bowling Green 59, Toledo Naval 34.
Grosse Ile Naval 30, Wayne 26.
Kalamazoo 48, Albion 44.
Calvin 65, Alma 58.
Parsons 34, Iowa Wesleyan 32.
Illinois Tech 44, Concordia 42 (overtime).
John Carroll 41, Western Reserve 35.
Wittenberg 54, Ohio Wesleyan 38.
Kent State 56, Mt. Union 49.
Wooster 69, Hiram 29.

Southwest

Texas 47, Texas Christian 30.
Abilene Christian 56, Daniel Baker 28.
East Texas State 43, Ouachita 42.
Albuquerque Air Base 45, New Mexico U. 30.
Southern Methodist 71, Baylor 44.
Oklahoma 60, Norman Naval 33.
Oklahoma Freshmen 58, Purcell (Okla.) Aviation Gunnery 26.

West

Oregon State 42, Washington 39.
Navy Pre-Flight 58, St. Mary's 47.
San Jose State 62, Mather Field (Sacramento) 30.
Northwest Nazarene College 43, College of Idaho 34.
Pasco (Wash.) Navy Fliers 40, Pendleton Air Base 26.

Shuffleboard Tourney

LAKELAND, Fla. (AP)—Three champions are on hand to begin play in the national winter shuffleboard tournament here. George Johnson of Ironton, Ohio, national men's open champion, and his wife, national women's open champion, are defending their titles.

Breaking the Ice

By Campbell

Ross Proud of Bruins

Art Ross was sitting in his Bruins office at 20 Kilby Street the other day after returning from New York where his battlers had won their fourth straight game and taken a five-point lead in the National Hockey League standing. As the veteran manager leaned back in his swivel chair, it was easy to see he was pretty proud of his Bruins.

"What's keeping us up on top?" he said, repeating a newspaperman's question. "That's easy. The other five teams. Yes, and fellows like Brimsek, Clapper, Crawford, Cowley, Harvey Jackson, and Boll, to name a few. When veterans come through the way these men have, it's something."

Not Surprised

Asked if he were surprised at the showing of the Bruins, Ross declared, "No, not after the season started. You all know how I thought we were fortunate even to get 15 players together, let alone do anything in the league. But after we got under way and I saw how the boys were taking hold, I knew we would be all right."

Someone brought up the folding of the New Haven Eagles in the American League. "Any help for the Bruins there?" Ross was asked.

"Not that I know of," he said. "I don't think they had anybody we could use. Rangers got their two best players in Gus Mancuso and Joe Shack. Gus is a veteran, but he still has a lot of hockey left, and Shack should help them. As a matter of fact, if we had been going to get any player from the Eagles, Shack is the one I would have tried for."

Checked Players

Just for the fun of it Art took the latest American League scoring list and ran down the Eagle players. "Barton. Hm, that's not the old Barton I knew. Hoch, Levandowski—who's he?—McManus, I guess that's Sammy, Carl Smith—don't know him—Nakina Smith, he's fair, Waldriff. You see, there's not much help for us there."

Several more writers appeared and Ross moved coats and hats to make room for them. "See you have a new scoring threat," said one of the newcomers.

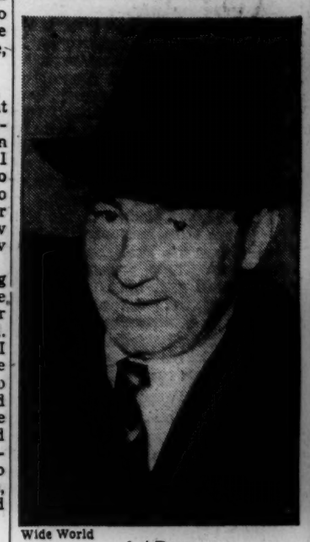
"Oh, you mean Jack Shewchuk and his first goal of the season," smiled Ross. "Funny thing about that. Shewchuk wasn't exactly himself before the game, and to cheer him up I told him he would probably play his best game of the winter. He did, too, and on top of that he got his first goal."

Awarded Goals

Talk then switched to the awarding of goals for the throwing of a hockey stick. "That one given to Art Jackson last Saturday was the first ever awarded in a National Hockey League game at the Garden," said Art. "But I remember back about the second year the Bruins were in the league and were playing at the Boston Arena, that two goals were awarded in one game.

"We were playing Toronto, I think, and the referee gave us a goal when one of the rival forwards threw his stick. Later in the game he gave one to Toronto when one of the Bruins tripped in center ice and his stick flew out of his hand. That was the last time that referee ever worked a National Hockey League game.

"That rule about throwing your stick, incidentally, was written back about the time I was playing for Wanderers. We had a fellow playing for us who had only two fingers and a thumb on the hand he poke-checked with. Naturally he could not hold his stick too securely in one hand, and quite often it slipped out and right in the way of some player who was about to shoot at our goalie. As a matter of fact, he became quite proficient at this method of poke-checking, and consequently the rule made its appearance."



Wide World

Art Ross

Warmerdam Hopes To Clear 16 Feet At Millrose, N. Y.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20 (AP)—Cornelius Warmerdam, 27-year-old high school teacher who holds the unofficial world pole vault record of 15 ft. 7¾ ins., hopes to clear 16 feet at the Millrose games in New York Feb. 6.

"I'm using a new pole—not a longer one, just a stronger one with more snap to it. I don't know what will happen, but we'll see."

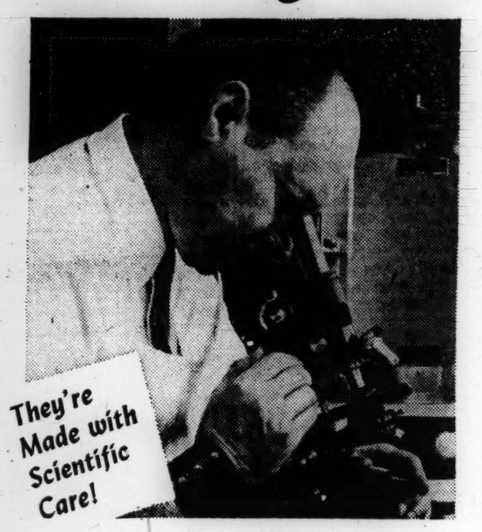
He said he's also trying a higher grip.

The old pole carried him 8¾ inches higher than any other vaulter in the world, but "I won't even take it with me this time."

Norge Ski Meet Off

CHICAGO, Jan. 20 (AP)—For the first time since 1905, the annual Norge Ski Club meet, which annually drew the country's top riders, will not be held—because of the war. The event was scheduled for Sunday.

Howard Clothes Give Long Wear



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Wide Choice, So Pick Your Hat And Wear It

By Barbara E. Scott Fisher
Fashion Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

If there is one thing that no longer astonishes the human race, it's women's hats. This spring's previews offer no exception. You may choose John-Frederics' giddy "doily hat," Daché's "muffin,"—the clip hat, the dip hat, the bird's nest, or the half-shell, the neat little, close little wind-bound hood, beret or postilion, a crest of a crown—and still be in high fashion. You feel a little vague over this broad state of affairs, but as John, of John-Frederics naïvely explains, "You have to find out what you want!"

John thinks it time we grew up and discovered ourselves a bit, and what we want. Here indeed is a wonderful thing, a milliner who assumes we all have good taste, and encourages us to rely upon it—that our judgment is sound, if we but use it. "Our national taste will develop as we accomplish individual taste," he pursues. "If there ever was a time when it was up to us to know ourselves and what we want, it is now.

Does What He Wants

"As milliners we each have a different theory, style and approach," he continues. "Why not get out all the old materials, and some new ones—the feathers, roses, and tulle—and forget we are making hats. Do just what you want to do. I'm going to do what I want to do regardless of whether it wears or not." And to touch off his independence, added "I also believe in much hair."

With this extraordinary preamble, the designer of some of America's most enchanting and impractical hats, prefaces his showing. It includes "kind-in-front" styles. "Nearly every woman's face can stand a little coddling," he interpolates. "That's what 'kind-in-front' hats do. Then there 'everybody's brim'—rolling or flaring—a brim made just for you, your sisters, your cousins or your aunts. And the 'little black number' indispensable as the 'little black dress,' which conforms to all your moods."

But for all this "practicality," the "calendar girl" wearing a romantic hat swathed in yards and yards of tulle, depicts the feeling of our times, this distinguished milliner believes. Not that we shall be tempted to go about in hats swathed in airy clouds of tulle and roses, but we will try, each in our own way, to recapture the romantic spirit of the "calendar girl's" completely feminine loveliness.

To achieve this mood more fully, John believes in the "down" look to the shoulder, and many of his hats are shown with this graceful line accented by the use of coque and ostrich feather boas, beloved of turn-of-the-century beauties, frilly black net shoulder capes, tulle ruffs, and "petticoat" veils. The latter are made by adding a width of ruffled veiling to the bottom of an ordinary veil, and allowing it to cascade over the shoulders—a "down line" to make you look alluring above a restaurant table, and to dress up "tired" dress. Petticoat veils are shown with tailored hats, postilions, and berets.

Upswept Hair Contributes

Upswept hair also contributes to the important "down" line look of the shoulder. One concession is the chignon, or bun, worn at the nape of the neck. For this coiffure John-Frederics design a special head-moulding hood, sleek as the hair beneath it, with space to accommodate the hair at the neck. This little hood is done in straw, shantung and felt. Another novelty is the "doily hat" parked at the back of the head on upswept hair, or behind pompadours — lightly made of lace, leaves, or frilly crochet.

Lilly Daché believes that women will buy fewer clothes, but dress up through the medium of accessories and hats. "There's an urge in women today to dress up to the uniform," she declares, "and there's a little bit of the Graustark in all of us."

Daché Collection

Following through on this theory, Daché's collection emerges with both tailored and sentimental hats—the tidy, deep-seated cloche in varying sizes and fabrics, from satin to straw, moulded close to the head, some with narrow crowns and funnel brims. The "clip" hat,—Daché's latest invention for anchoring a hat at extraordinary angles and levels without disarranging the hair—may be clipped on at the front, back, or sidewise. She devises a practical ribbon hat in navy and white, making it reversible, the white side showing for dim-outs. The gleam of cream satin hats for dim-outs, too, will be seen, some of them spangled for extra sparkle. For a dainty dinner hat, this designer adds a dash of sequins to a white eyelet embroidery fedora, and dusts a crest of white flowers with spangles to brighten the blackest night. The capot, which Daché sponsored last season, is carried forward with renewed interest for spring. She made it of taffeta, of eyelet embroidery buttoned on a navy felt, and in string which holds clusters of crocheted flowers. The capot has a disarming country look about it, while being entirely sophisticated and charming.

Comfort and Charm

Coming straight down to earth, Florence Reichman designs her hats with the idea in mind that they must be comfortable in public vehicles, and so becoming to their wearers that they will add, not only charm, but retain their fashion value for at least one season. "I am going to give women small hats which can be worn forward, on top of their heads, and at the back of their pompadours—hats that do not disarrange the hair," she said as she presented her collection.

With her genuine flair for making the "pretty" hats women love to wear, this designer points up her "triple, ripple brims"—dashing little forward hats with tiny crowns of the Watteau type, and a few with moderately high crowns, thrust well forward and exposing the sides of the hair. She also likes the hat worn straight on the pompadour—diminutive sailors, Tunisian turbans, and her infallible little berets. A pretty accent for the soft tailleur is her new edition of the calot with charming scoop brims of lace.

So, find out what you want—and wear it with joy. That's all you have to do.

Larry Gordon; Twin Arts; Janett

A hat and a necklace all in one as shown by the top left and center pictures. As a hat it's merely a coronet of freesias tied with velvet streamers in honey-dew green. As a necklace it's worn with a chartreuse straw muffin hat which is held on with two gold metal bird hatpins. (Top right) Fedora in white eyelet embroidery with narrow black velvet band and bow around brim. Corsage of same embroidery plus green felt leaves, matching removable cuff frills. All designed by Lilly Daché. (Lower left) Large (Oval) Off-the-face calot of moss green straw cloth with pink silk roses and softly draped green veil; Florence Reichman. (Lower right) Tailored yet dressy is this burnt honey felt bolero, trimmed with black grosgrain band and bow and double-mesh black veiling; John-Frederics. There is no limit to the variety of styles offered in the showings which forecast what we shall see this spring.

Tanagra Bangkok hat is trimmed with black taffeta flowers, and black paillettes over all; John-Frederics.

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Freshness and Comfort Brought Into Old Living Room With Use of Imagination Plus a Five Dollar Bill

By Julia Morrison
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Anne lived in an old-fashioned house in Vermont, a house whose occupants had taken it for granted for so long it had finally settled down to a complacent shabbiness.

It was here I was visiting when one evening she returned home from voluntary war work and threw herself down beside me exclaiming wearily, "Oh, dear, how I wish it were not unpatriotic for me to buy a few new things for this old living room."

The room certainly did need perking up, but Anne had the false notion that a considerable amount should be spent to make it attractive and since all available money was used for the purchase of war bonds she felt nothing could be done about it at this time.

I suggested that we try using a lot of imagination and a very little money. "Will you spend as much as five dollars?" I asked her.

"Of course," Anne laughed somewhat embarrassed as she tossed her purse on to my lap.

"Splendid!" I said, neatly extracting a five dollar bill. "We'll do over the living room for five dollars." And we did!

Armed with yardstick and pencil, the next half hour was spent planning an attack and early the next morning the job was begun.

In rolling the rug to get it out of the way we discovered to our surprise that the texture was good and the color brighter on the other side; later it was put down wrong side up—quite an improvement.

The upright piano which had been crowded into a corner in an obvious effort to get it out of the way looked pathetic and forgotten. It should have a place of importance to live up to. It was shoved out and turned sidewise about six feet from the corner with an end against the wall and its back toward the corner. Thus it jutted into the room at a right angle leaving a recessed area.

We centered the davenport against the opposite wall and placed the largest chair in a far corner to give balance, then grouped other furniture so that chairs, tables and lamps were nicely related. Then we arranged the recessed corner.

A lovely old-patterned homespun was fished out of a trunk and thumbtacked to the back of the piano. It hung to the floor. A drop-leaf table was placed against it. A wing chair was drawn up to the table. An open bookcase was placed against the wall facing the back of the piano.

Later those touches were added which gave the corner a friendly feeling—a big lamp, a knitting basket of bright balls of yarn, a low bowl of fruit and a colorful magazine or two on the table.

We discarded a lot of the least interesting books so there could be an uncrowded, inviting arrangement on the bookshelves with an amusing figure or gay box or bit of sparking glass here and there.

Burned-brownish lamp shades were thrown out. Sepia Priscillas and Galahads came down from the wall. We had ideas about fresh shades and colorful prints. Two little limp, no-account pillows on the davenport were tossed out. Anne promised big, plump, comfortable ones in their place.

Luckily the chintz curtains had just been cleaned but they were taken down because we had an idea about restoring faded colors.

Now we were ready to see how far our precious money could be stretched. The five-and-ten yielded most of our treasures.

Pictures were bought for their narrow natural wood frames and nice mats. They would be replaced by beautiful prints Anne had found in a pile of Studio magazines.

White pleated paper shades were bought for the lamps and ivory candles for a pair of brass candlesticks, also a fresh blotter for the desk. Last, but not least in importance, we bought two packages of dye for the curtains.

At the drygoods store was found a quaint tiny patterned percale, very gay. It would be made into a slipcover for the wing chair and unbleached muslin would be dyed for the important pillows.

Satisfied, we started up the hill toward home with three pennies jingling in a pocket when suddenly we thought of the cottage cheese containers at the butcher shop. They would make lovely flower holders if only one was half empty, so Anne could buy the cheese and ask for the carton. When the butcher knew why we wanted the cheese he gave us another carton so we had a pair. They were flower pot shaped, about eight inches high, very sturdy with well-rounded edges and waxed so that they looked like beautifully glazed creamy white pottery. They should last indefinitely after being rinsed, with glass jars set inside.

Home again, we mixed cups full of dye, clear blue and yellow and bluish green. Spreading out the curtains on the kitchen table we painted in the colors that had faded out. Since the dye was transparent nothing left in the pattern was covered nor was the texture harmed. The effect was wonderful.

Flowers and lighted candles lent a festive air. Everyone's spirits were lifted.

It had been a lot of fun achieving so much of comfort and cheer by making the best of what we had in the house, while all the money spent was just the five dollar bill.

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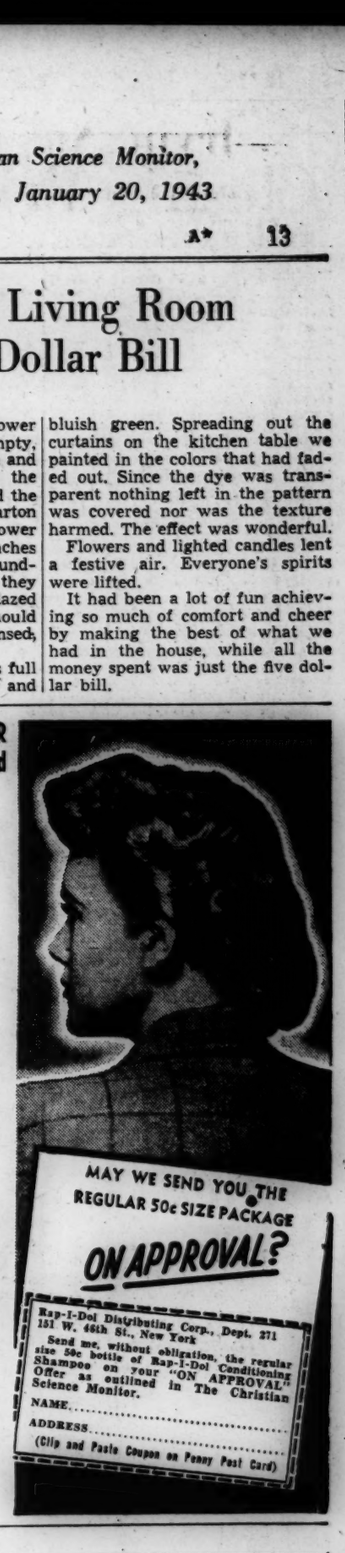

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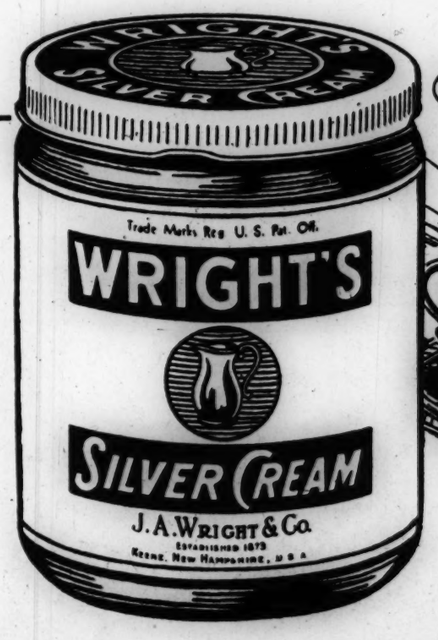

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Addressog (1)	7	15⅝	15⅜	15½	
Air Reduct 1a	2	40⅝	40	40⅝	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	4	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
Allegheny Corp	28	½	½	½	
Alleg pf xw	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Allegpf$30ww	9	6⅜	6	6⅛	— ⅛
Alleg pr pf	1	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
Alleg Lud (2e)	4	19¼	19	19¼	+ ¼
Al Ch&Dye 6a	2	146	145¼	146	
Allied M (1e)	2	17	16¾	17	+ ⅛
Allied St .15g	10	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Allis-C M (1)	31	27⅜	27	27⅜	+ ⅜
Amal Leather	1	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
Amal L pf ½k	1	13½	13½	13½	+1⅞
Amerada Pet 2	2	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛	— ¼
Am A Ch 1.20a	4	24¾	24½	24¾	+ ¼
Am Airl 1½e	15	54¾	53	54¾	+1¾
Am Bk N .10g	3	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	+ ⅛
Am Bosch ¾e	4	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ¼
AmBrSh 1.70e	2	51½	51⅛	51½	
Am BS pf 5¼	1	130	130	130	+1
Am Cable & R	3	3½	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
Am Can (3)	15	75¾	75⅛	75¾	+ ½
Am Can pf (7)	1	175	175	175	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	11	27⅜	26½	27⅜	+ ⅝
Am C F pf 7	5	67	6 ½	67	+ ½
Am Ch&C (2)	3	19¼	19	19¼	+ ¼
AmCSug 2½e	4	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Am Chicle(4a)	1	98¼	98	98	—1
Am Distill	4	16¾	16¾	16¾	
Am Encau Tll	5	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
Am Export (2)	1	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	— ⅛
Am & For Pow	10	2	1⅞	2	
AmFP6p1.80e	6	41	40½	41	
AmFP72.10e	12	48	46¾	48	+1
Am & F P 2pf	5	8	8	8	+ ¼
Am Hide&Lea	4	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	
Am Ice	9	3¼	3¼	3¼	
Am Locom'tive	13	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
Am Loco pf 7e	6	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	—1¼
Am M&F .80	2	12½	12¼	12½	
AmM&Met¼e	12	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
Am Met (1a)	7	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Am Met 6pf6	3	117½	117½	117½	+ ⅛
AmNews 1.80	2	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	— ⅛
Am Pcw & Lt	2	12	12	12	
Am P&L $6pf	3	21	20⅝	21	+ ⅝
Am P&L $5pf	13	18¼	17⅞	18¼	+ ⅜
Am R&S(.30e)	34	6¾	6½	6⅝	
Am R M (1e)	14	10¾	10⅝	10¾	
Am RMpf4½	2	57¼	57¼	57½	— ¼
Am Saf R ¾ae	2	9	9	9	— ⅜
Am Seat 1e	2	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	— ¼
Am Ship B 3e	1	28	28	28	
Am Smelt 2	8	38¾	38⅜	38½	— ⅛
Am S&R pf 7	1	146¾	146	146¾	— ¼
Am Sti F (2)	7	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	+ ⅛
Am Stove .30g	3	13½	13½	13½	
Am Sug 1½g	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	
Am Tel&Tel 9	24	130⅞	129⅝	130⅞	
Am Tob (3)	2	45¾	45½	45¾	+ ¼
Am Tob B (3)	6	46¾	46¼	46¾	+ ¼
Am Tob pf (6)	1	138¾	137	138¾	+1½
Am Type Fdrs	2	7½	7¼	7½	+ ¼
Am Visc ½g	7	33¼	33	33	
Am Visc pf(5)	1	118	118	118	+2¾
Am Water Wks	7	3½	3⅜	3½	
Am WW 1pf 6	2	58	58	58	
Am Wool pf 8e	2	59	59½	59½	— ½
Am Zinc L&S	3	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
Anaconda 2½e	25	25⅞	25⅜	25⅞	+ ⅜
AnaconW 1½e	1	25¾	25	25¾	+ ½
Anchor HGpf 5	2	111⅞	111½	111½	— ½
A P W Paper	2	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
Arch-D-M (2)	5	35	34¾	34¾	—1¼
Arm Del pf 7	5	110	109⅞	110	+ ¼
Armour III	10	3½	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
Arm III pr pf	7	51	51	51	—1
Armour III pf	3	49	49	49	+6⅜
Arm Ck 1.35e	1	32	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅞
Assd Dry Gds	9	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
As D G 2 pf 7	1	62	62	62	—1
Atchison 1½g	41	48⅜	47⅜	48⅜	+ ⅜
At T&SF pf 5	7	69	68⅛	69	+ ¾
Atl Coast (2e)	6	78	77¼	78	+ ⅝
Atl Refin .70e	4	19⅜	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Atlas Corp 1⅝a	3	7	7	7	— ⅛
AtlasPow 3½e	1	55½	55½	55½	
Austin N pr A	1	31	31	31	—1½
Avia Cp ¾e	26	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
B					
Bald Loc ct 1e	7	11⅝	11½	11⅝	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	15	3¾	3⅝	3¾	
Balt & Ohio pf	4	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar	5	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ¼
Bang & Ar pf	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ¼
Barber Asphalt	2	12⅛	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
Barker Br ½e	3	5½	5¼	5½	+ ¼
Barker pf 2¾	1	33	33	33	
Barnsdall .60	7	12⅞	12⅝	12¾	
Bath Ir Wk 2e	5	14⅜	14⅛	14¼	— ⅛
Bell Airc (2e)	4	12⅞	12¾	12¾	— ¼
Ben Avia 3¾e	13	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
Ben In pf 2½	1	55¼	55¼	55¼	+1¾
BestFoods .60	11	9½	9⅜	9½	
Best Co 1.60a	1	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅜
Beth Stl (6)	25	58⅜	57⅛	58⅜	+1
Beth Stl pf 7	1	114	114	114	— ½
Black-Dk 1.60	1	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
Blaw-Kno .35e	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
Bliss&L 1½e	3	14¾	14⅝	14¾	
Boeing Air 1e	5	15½	15¼	15½	+ ⅛
Bohn A&Br 3e	4	43½	42½	43½	+ ½
Bond Str 1.60	4	17½	17½	17½	
BordenCo1.40e	6	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜	— ⅛
Briggs & Str 3	1	34	34	34	
Borg-Wr 1.60	5	27⅞	27⅜	27¾	
Briggs Mfg 2	11	21⅛	21	21⅛	— ⅛
Briggs&St (3)	1	34	34	34	
Bridg'p B (1)	3	9¾	9½	9½	— ¼
Brown Shoe(2)	1	35¼	35¼	35¼	— ¼
Brunsw'k-B 1	1	14	14	14	
Bucyrus-E ½e	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
Budd Mfg	3	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	
Budd Mfg pf	1	80	79¼	79¼	— ¼
Budd Wh (1e)	17	7½	7¼	7½	+ ⅛
Bullard 2½e	3	20	19⅞	20	— ⅛
Burl pf (2½)	2	56	56	56	
Burr Addi (.60)	2	10¼	10⅛	10¼	
Bush Terminal	15	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
Bush T pf 6	1	49	49	49	+1
BushTDpf2¼e	6	6½	4⅝	26½	+2½
Bu... B 60e	5	53¼	53⅛	53¼	
Butte Cop ¼e	1	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
Byers (AM)	1	10	10	10	+ ¼
Byers pf 1.82k	1	73½	73½	73½	—1¼
Byron Jk 1¼e	4	17⅜	17¼	17¼	
C					
Calif Pk 1½	2	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	
Callahan Z.Cld	3	1½	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
Cal & Hecla 1	18	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	
Camb Wy 1¼e	4	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	+ ⅛
Canada Dr .60	8	14½	14⅜	14½	
Canadian Pac	29	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	
Capital Ad A	11	4½	4½	4½	
CarpenSti2½e	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ½
Case (J I) 7e	3	80¾	79¾	80¾	+1
Caterpil Tr (2)	5	40½	40½	40½	
Celanese (2)	5	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	— ¼
Celanese 5pf 5	1	97	97	97	+ ¼
Celan 7pf (7)	1	96½	96½	96½	
Celan pr pf (7)	1	121	121	121	
Celotex Cp ½a	13	9¼	8⅞	9⅛	+ ¼
Cent Ag 1½	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ¼
Cent Fdy .10g	5	2	2	2	
Cent I Lpf4½	1	102	102	102	+3
Cent RR NJ	35	5⅞	4⅜	5¾	+1
Cen Violet2½e	1	14	14	14	+ ⅛
Cerro de P (4)	17	34	33⅞	33⅞	— ⅛
Cert-teed Prod	3	3½	3½	3½	
Cert-teed 6pf	1	35	34½	35	+ ¼
Ches & Ohio3a	10	35¾	35⅝	35¾	
Ches & O pf 4	1	97	97	97	+1⅞
Chi & E III	6	3¼	3¼	3¼	
Chi&EIA.59g	3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
Chi Gr West	4	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	
ChiGWpfl¼e	4	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ¼
Chi Pn T (2)	15	16¼	15½	16⅛	+ ½
Chi PT cv pf 3	1	37½	37½	37½	— ⅞
Chi Rk Is & P	1	18	18	18	Jan 19
CRI & P 6pf	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	
Childs Co	2	1½	1½	1½	
Chrysler 3½2e	7	67	63⅞	68⅞	+ ½
City Stores	1	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	
Climax 1.20a	8	40½	40	40½	+ ½
Cluett P 2¼e	2	34½	34⅜	34½	
Coca-Cola 3a	4	92⅛	91	92⅛	+1⅛
Colgate P ½a	7	16¾	16½	16⅝	— ⅛
Collins & A	4	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ¼
Collins&Apf 5	1	108½	108½	108½	
Col&Sou 1 pf	2	4½	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Col Br A 1½e	3	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ¼
Col G&E .10g	39	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
Col G&EpfA 6	2	44⅛	44	44⅜	— ⅝
Col G&E 5pf5	1	40¾	40¾	40¾	+ ½
Coml Credit 3	8	63⅛	61¾	61¾	— ⅜
Coml Inv Tr 3	22	30⅜	30	30	— ¼
Colm Solv .60e	11	10¾	10	10¼	+ ¼
Com'th&South	10	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
Comw & Sou pf	10	89½	73¾	89½	+1
Comw Ed.35g	17	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜	— ¼
Congol-N (1a)	5	17⅞	17¾	17⅞	— ⅛
Consol Aircraft	3	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ¼
Cons Cig 1½e	2	11⅛	11	11	— ¾
Cons Cig pf (7)	1	90	89	90	
ConsC prpfb½	3	53	52¾	53	+ ½
Cons Cop .45e	2	5	5	5	
Cons Ed(1.60)	66	16⅛	16	16	— ¼
ConsF pf 1e	1	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	
Cons Ed pf (5)	2	94	94	94	
Cons Laundries	5	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ¼
Consol Oil ½a	34	11½	11¼	11¼	— ¼
Consol'n Coal	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
Cons RR Cu pf	6	5	5	5	
Con Pw pf 4½	1	92	93	93	— ½
Container 1½e	15	18	17¾	18	+ ⅛
Cont Can 1¼e	15	81½	80⅛	81½	
Cont Ins 1.60a	7	41½	41½	41½	— ⅜
Cont Mot .55e	9	4⅜	4½	4⅜	+ ⅛
Cont O Del (1)	12	26⅜	26⅛	26½	+ ⅜
Cont Steel 2e	2	21	20½	21	+ ⅞
Cop'weld S .80	1	10	10	10	
CornEx(2.40)	2	77½	77½	77½	
Corn Prod 2.60	15	54⅛	53⅝	53⅝	— ⅜
Crane Co (1e)	23	15⅜	14¾	15⅜	+ ½
Crane cv pf 5	1	97¾	97¾	97⅞	+ ¼
Crosley (½e)	7	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
Cr'wn C&S½e	3	19⅛	19	19	— ⅜
Crown Cpf 2¼	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	+ ⅛
Crown Zel (1)	6	11⅞	11¾	11¾	— ¼
Crucible Sti 2e	14	33	32½	33	
Cub-Am S ¾ae	12	8	7⅞	8	
Curtis Publish	13	2	1⅞	2	
Curtis Pref	1	33½	33½	33½	
Cur ppf1.60e	1	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
Curtiss-WA 2e	1	43	43	43	
Curtiss W (1e)	23	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
Cutler-H 1¾ae	3	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅜
D					
Davison C .60e	9	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ¼
DayP&Lpf4½	1	108¾	108¾	108¾	+1½
Deere 1.35e	5	27	26¾	26⅞	— ⅛
Deisel 1½e	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Den&RioGW pf	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Deere pf 1.40	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	
Del & Hudson	6	9¾	9½	9¾	
Del Lack&W	8	37⅜	33¾	37⅜	+ ⅛
Det Ed .30g	13	17¾	17⅜	17½	
Diam T M 1e	3	87⅞	87⅜	87⅞	— ⅛
Devoe&Ray(1)	1	20	20	20	+ ½
Dis C-S h2.22	3	22½	21½	22½	+ ¼
Dis C-S pf 5	1	85⅛	84⅛	85⅛	
Dome M h.40g	3	15¾	15⅜	15¾	
Douglas Air 5e	3	57¼	56⅞	57	—1
du Pont 4½a	6	135⅜	135	135¼	— ½
E					
East Air Lines	11	31⅞	31½	31⅞	+ ⅜
East Roll Mill	5	4	3⅞	4	
Eastman (5)	5	147	146½	146½	— ⅜
Eaton Mfg (3)	6	55	55	55	
Edis Bros .80a	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅜
El&Mus .06g	14	2⅛	2	2	— ⅛
Elec Boat (1e)	8	10¾	10¾	10¾	
El Pow & Lt	7	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
El P&L $6 pf	13	28½	28½	28½	— ½
El P&L $7 pf	3	32¼	31¼	31¼	— ½
El Stor Bat 2	4	35	34⅝	35	+ ½
El Paso G 2.40	1	24½	24½	24½	
Eng Pub Serv	24	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
EPS5½pf5½	2	61	61	61	
Eng PS $6pf 6	1	71	71	71	
Erie RR (1e)	9	8⅝	8⅜	8½	— ¼
Erie RR ct 1e	48	8¼	8⅛	8¼	
Erie RR pf A5	6	40	39½	39¾	
EurekaVC .10e	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
Ex-Cello 2.60	1	24½	24½	24½	— ½
F					
Fairb Mor 1a	1	34½	34½	34½	—1
Fajardo Sug 2	8	23¼	23	23¼	+ ¼
Fed L&T 1¾e	6	9	8⅞	9	
Fed Light pf 6	1	90	90	90	+ ⅞
Fed Min & S 4	4	21⅝	21½	21⅝	+ ⅛
Fed Mog (1)	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ¼
Fed M T (.40)	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
Fed D St .45g	6	16⅜	16	16	— ¾
Fed DS pf4¾	2	82½	82	82½	+1¼
Fid P F 1.60a	2	43	43	43	+ ¼
Firest Tr ⅜g	7	26¼	26	26¼	+1¼
First NSt 2½	1	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅜
Flintkote .90e	10	16½	16	16⅛	
Florence 2	3	27⅜	27¼	73⅜	+ ⅛
Florsheim A 2	1	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅝
Follansbee Stl	2	4¼	4⅜	4¼	— ⅛
Foster Wheeler	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	+ ⅜
Francisco Sug	2	6½	6¼	6½	+ ½
Freeport S (2)	3	36¼	36	36	
Fruehauf 1.40	1	17½	17½	17½	
G					
Gair Robt ¼e	2	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
Gamewell (3e)	1	20	20	20	
Gar Wood ½g	10	3½	3⅜	3½	+ ⅛
Gen Am I .40e	2	7	6⅞	7	
Gen Am Tr 2e	4	31½	30¼	30½	+ ¼
Gen Bak .15g	6	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
Gen Bronze	11	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Cable	6	3½	3⅜	3⅜	— ¼
Gen Cable A	4	9	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Gen C pf 1¾ak	1	78	77¼	78	
Gen Cigar 1a	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ¼
Gen Elec 1.40	78	33½	31⅞	32½	+ ⅛
GenFood1.70e	9	34¾	34⅜	34½	+ ¼
Gen G & El A	27	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Motors (2)	25	47⅛	44½	44⅝	— ⅛
Gen Mot pf(5)	1	128	128	128	— ½
Gen O Ad .20e	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Prec (1)	1	14	14	14	
Gen Ry S 1¾ae	1	13½	13½	13½	
Gen Pub Serv	1	½	½	½	
Gen Refr 1.20e	9	17½	17⅛	17½	
Gen Shoe ¼g	2	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	— ¼
Gen StC pf6e	1	65¾	65½	65½	+ ⅜
Gen Tel(1.60)	3	17	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅜
Gen T&R (1e)	3	15¼	15¼	15¼	
Gillette (.45e)	2	53⅛	52¼	53⅛	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros	9	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
Gimbel$6pf 6	1	60	60	60	— ⅛
Glidden .30g	3	15½	15¼	15½	+ ⅛
Gold pf cv 2¼	1	41½	41½	41½	—1
Gobel (Adolf)	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	
Goebel Bw .20	1	2	2	2	
Goodrich (1e)	9	25⅜	25	25⅜	+ ⅜
Goodrich pf 5	5	84	83¼	84	+1
Goodyr T ½g	19	26¼	25¾	26⅛	+ ⅛
Goodyear pf 5	4	95¾	95½	95¾	+ ½
Graham-Paige	15	1	1	1	
Granby .60a	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
Granite C .35e	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
Grant (1.40a)	3	30	29⅞	30	+ ⅛
Grant pf (1)	3	24½	24½	24½	
Gt N 1 0 ct 2e	10	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ¼
Gt Nor pf (2e)	10	23	22⅞	23	+ ⅛
Gt West Sug 2	2	25½	25½	25½	+ ¼
Gt W Sug pf 7	1	142½	142	142	+1½
Green HL (2a)	2	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ¼
Greyhound(1a)	7	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	+ ⅛
Greyh'd pf .55	11	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	
GrumAirc1½e	5	11½	11⅜	11½	
Guantan Sugar	1	2½	2½	2½	
Guantan Sug pf	1	82	81½	82	
Gulf Mob&Oh	9	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
GulfMpf 2½e	6	29	28¾	29	+ ¼
H					
Harb-W 1¾e	10	15	14¾	15	+ ½
Hat Corp ½e	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Hazel Atlas 5	2	94¾	93½	93½	—1¼
Helme 1¾g	1	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜	+ ⅜
Helme pf (7)	1	153	153	153	+1
Hercul P 2½e	2	74	74	74	— ¼
Hercules pf(6)	1	132	132	132	
Hershey C (3)	1	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	— ⅛
Holland F (3)	1	29	29	29	
Homestake	6	33	32¼	33	+ ⅜
Hou-HerB.80e	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Houston Oil	4	4⅜	4¼	4½	
Howe Snd 3a	3	34¼	34	34¼	+ ½
Hudson B (h2)	6	23	27⅛	3	
Hudson Motor	5	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	
Hupp Motor	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
I					
Ill Cen L L 4	1	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	
Illinois Cent	2	4⅜	4⅜	8⅛	
Ill Cent pf	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ¼
Ind P&L .30g	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	
Inger-Rand (6)	1	94½	94½	94½	+1½
Indus Rayon 2a	3	34¼	34	34¼	+ ¼
Inland St 4½e	1	65½	65½	65½	
Inspir Cop 1	5	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
Interch 1.60	81	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Interlake ½e	11	6¾	6⅝	6¾	+ ⅛
Int Bus Ma 6a	2	145	144½	144½	— ½
Int Harvest 2a	15	57⅜	56⅜	57	— ¼
Int Harv pf 7	1	165	164	165	
Int Hydro El A	12	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
Int Mer Marine	5	10⅞	10⅜	10⅞	+ ¼
Int Min'ls ½ae	4	13¾	13½	13¾	
Int Min'ls pf 4	1	61	61	61	— ¼
Int Mining½o	1	4	4	4	
Int Nick Can 2	63	31⅜	29⅞	31⅜	+1¼
Int Paper Co	43	9¾	9½	9¾	+ ⅛
Int Paper pf 5	15	52⅞	51½	52½	+ ¾

Today's sales (est.)	450,000
Previous day's sales	771,275
1943 volume to date	9,798,942
1942 volume to date	8,133,540

Average Price of 60 Stocks
Compiled by Associated Press

Tuesday	42.3	Prev. day	42.7
Month ago	41.2	Year ago	37.8
'42-3 high	42.7	'42-3 low	32.0

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Int Ry C A pf	1	42¼	42	42	—1½
Int Tel & Tel	49	6¾	6⅝	6¾	+ ⅛
Intertype (1e)	1	11	11	11	— ⅛
Int Dpt S ¾ag	2	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
J					
Jarvis (.30e)	3	10	10	10	
Jewel T 1.60	1	47½	47½	47½	— ¼
Johns-M 2¼e	2	70¼	70¼	70¼	— ¾
Jonn-Man pf 7	1	126¼	126¼	126¼	
Jon&L St ½g	8	20⅜	20	20⅜	+ ⅜
Jones&L pfB 5	1	66¾	66¾	66¾	— ¾
Joy Mfg (.90e)	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
K					
Kan City Sou	6	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	
Kelsey H A 1½	3	16	15¾	16	+ ¼
Kelsey B ¾ag	3	5⅜	9¼	5⅜	— ⅛
Kennecott (3e)	30	29¾	29½	29¾	+ ⅛
Kimb-Clk 1a	2	26½	26½	26½	
Kin $5 pf 5k	1	37	37	37	— ½
Kresge 1.15e	4	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	
Kroger Groc 2	6	27½	27½	27½	
L					
Lambert (1½)	2	19¾	19⅝	19¾	
LaneBryant 1a	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	
Lehigh V Coal	9	1⅛	⅛	1⅛	
Lehigh V C pf	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	
Lehigh Val RR	6	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅛
Lehigh4%pf4	1	109	109	109	
Lee R&T ¾ag	5	27¼	27	27	— ¼
Lehman Cp (1)	11	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	+ ⅛
Lehn&F 1.40	2	15½	15¼	15¼	— ½
Lib-O-F G (1)	6	32½	32⅜	32⅜	— ¾
Lib. McN .45e	13	5¼	5⅜	5½	
Lig&My B 3a	6	68	67½	68	
Lig&My pf (7)	1	176	176	176	
Lima Loc (2)	2	25¾	25¾	25¾	
Link Belt (2)	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ½
Lion Oil Ref 1	1	13½	13½	13½	+ ½
Liquid Carb 1a	1	16	16	16	
Lockheed A 2e	4	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Loew's In

Army Officer In Charge Of Federal SWPC

WASHINGTON (AP)—An Army officer has been placed in charge of the Government's Smaller War Plants Corporation, which has been hotly criticized by members of Congress on the ground that it was slow in bringing small factories into war production.

The Officer, Col. Robert Johnson, also was named vice-chairman of the War Production Board. As chairman of the SWPC he will replace Lou E. Holland of Kansas City, who has directed the agency since July.

The assignment of Colonel Johnson, who is head of the New York Ordnance District for the Army, was announced by the White House, which said President Roosevelt took the action at request of WPB chairman Donald M. Nelson. Colonel Johnson, 49, is president and board chairman of Johnson and Johnson, manufacturers of surgical dressings, and lives in Princeton, N. J.

Mr. Nelson's plans to shake up SWPC and his insistence that it place $1,000,000,000 to $4,000,000,000 worth of war contracts with small business this year was made known recently, but the displacement of Holland was a surprise in most quarters.

A Nelson spokesman said the WPB chief wished Mr. Holland to stay on as Colonel Johnson's deputy. Mr. Holland merely said: "I came to Washington fight the battle for small business and I intend to continue until that battle is won."

Other directors have been expected to step out of SWPC's five-man board since Mr. Nelson's "revitalizing" campaign got under way, but none so far has left. The others are Samuel Abbott Smith of Boston, James T. Howington of Louisville, William S. Shipley of York, Pa., and Albert M. Carter of Murphysboro, Ill.

Officials who declined to be quoted by name said Mr. Nelson is convinced that the SWPC, which has a $150,000,000 revolving fund to use in helping small firms get munitions orders, could alleviate the unemployment problem in New York and other areas which have not been favored with a large volume of war contracts.

Operating under WPB, the corporation can use its funds either to give engineering and financial aid to small firms to enable them to handle war orders, or can take prime contracts from the Army and Navy in its own name and subcontract them out to small firms.

Joins WPB

Underwood

Curtis E. Calder

Nelson Appoints Calder to Take Place of Kanzler

WASHINGTON (AP) — Chairman Donald M. Nelson of the War Production Board announced the appointment of Curtis E. Calder of Bronxville, N. Y., as director general for operations, succeeding Ernest Kanzler of Detroit.

Mr. Calder thus will hold the chief operating and administrative post in WPB, having supervision over all industry divisions and appeals, but having little to do with policy-making.

Mr. Calder is President of the American & Foreign Power Company and a director of the National City Bank, American Bank Note Company, the United States and Foreign Securities Corporation and other investment trusts.

A native of Winfield, Kans., he is 42 years old. His business career started at the age of 16 as a stenographer. His work in the international public utility field led to the governments of Ecuador and the Dominican Republic bestowing decorations on him. He has four sons, three of them in the armed forces.

Mr. Calder was President of the Texas Power & Light Company from 1921 to 1927 and at the same time was an officer of several other southwestern public utility firms. He came to WPB in November as assistant deputy director general for industry divisions.

Over-the-Counter Securities

Over-the-counter quotations listed below are obtained from reliable sources in co-operation with the Boston Securities Traders' Association under the supervision of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. It may be noted that where floating stock supply is small, prices occasionally are nominal. These quotations are obtained between 11:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., and may have been quoted higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	6⅛	7¼
American Barge Line Co	7⅞	8⅞
American Hardware Co	22⅝	24⅝
American Manufacturing	26	29
American Manufac 5 pf	79¾	..
American Wringer Co	4¼	5⅛
†Amoskeag Company	19¾	..
†Amoskeag Company pf	67¾	..
Appleton Company	31⅜	34½
Applied Arts Corp	2⅞	3⅜
Arlington Mills	40¾	43½
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	25	27
Automobile Banking Corp A	1	1⅜
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	14½	15¾
Automobile Banking Optical Co	20⅝	22⅝
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	104	..
Berkshire Fine Spinning	11	12½
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	56¼	..
Birk & Son Inc 5 pf	99	101
Boston Wharf Company	17⅛	19
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	33½	35¾
Brown Co	1.45	1.75
Brown Co pf	25½	27½
Campbell A S Co Inc	39	..
Central Railway Signal A	39	..
Chapman Valve Manufac	27¾	30¼
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	13⅜	15
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	16½	18¼
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	21½	23½
Domestic Finance Corp pf	23½	25½
Draper Corporation	60¼	63¼
Dwight Manufacturing Co	14⅞	16¼
Eastern Corporation	4⅝	5⅜
Eastern Corporation pf	18½	20
Exolon Co	7¾	9⅜
Family Loan Society Inc	10½	12½
Family Loan Society pf A	23¼	25¾
Food Fair Stores Inc	40¾	44
Fruit of the Loom	12⅞	14⅜
General Fire Extinguisher	10¾	12⅛
General Machinery	23¼	25½
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	9⅜	10¾
Goodall Worsted Company	28	31
Graton & Knight Co	7⅞	9⅛
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	77¼	81¼
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	26½	29
Great Northern Paper Co	28½	30¼
Greenfield Tap Die $6 pf	50¾	..
Greenfield Tap&D $1.50 cv pf	12½	..
Harrington & Richardson	2⅝	3⅜
Haskelite Mfg Co	9¼	10¼
Heywood-Wakefield Co	9¼	10¼
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	13⅜	15
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	15⅞	17¾
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	23¼	25½
Hooker Electro Chem	23¼	25½
International Machine Tool	6⅝	7⅞
Keith George E Co	22	..
Kendall Company	7½	8⅜
Kennedy's Inc pf	15⅝	17⅜
Landers Frary & Clark	27¾	29¾
Lincoln Stores Inc	8⅝	20⅜
Lincoln Stores 7	107	..
Long-Bell Lumber Co	39¼	42
Ludlow Mfg Associates	93	97
Marathon Paper Mills	36¼	39¼
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	50¾	54
Merck & Co	29	31¼
Merck & Co 4½s pf	111	115
Merrimack Manufacturing	21¾	24¾
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	62½	..
†Metal & Thermit Corp	15½	18½
Millers Falls Company	8⅝	10½
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	4⅜	5¼
Nashawena Mills	17⅜	19¼
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	25¾	29
Nashua Manufacturing Co	20½	23¼
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	54¼	58
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	18⅞	21
National Chemical & Mfg	5¼	6¼
National ShirtShops	6½	7½
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	48¼	51¾
Newmarket Manufac Co	40¼	43½
Nicholson File Company	32¼	34¾
Nonquitt Mills	25¾	29
Ohio Finance	10⅝	12¼
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	32⅝	35¾
Parker Appliance	11⅛	12⅞
Plymouth Cordage Company	102½	107
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	32⅞	..
Quincy Mkt CS&W 5 pf	71¾	..
Quisset Mill	43¾	..
Remington Arms Co Inc	2⅝	3¼
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	19⅜	21¼
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	21⅜	23⅝
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	45¾	..
Sanford Mills	25⅞	28⅜
Submarine Signal Co	23¼	25¾
Sylvania Elec Prod Inc	48¼	50¾
Tampax Inc	2⅜	3⅜
Triumph Explosive Inc	2⅜	3⅛
United Elastic Corp	9¼	10⅜
U S Envelope Company	54¾	60½
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	106½	111½
Valley Mould & Iron Corp	23¾	26¼
Waltham Watch Co pf	19	..
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	84	..
Wamsutta Mills In c	19⅞	21⅝
Warner & Swasey Co	10⅝	12
Warren Bros Class B	25¼	27¾
Warren Bros Class C	7⅜	8⅜
West Point Manufacturing	38¼	41¾
Wicwire Spencer Steel	12½	13½

	Bid	Asked
United States Trust pf (.80)	13⅛	14¾
Webster & Atlas (2)	45	50

†Capital stock must be offered to the directors of the bank. ‡Price represents last appraisal.

Other Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of America TSA (2.40)	34⅞	36⅞
Continental Illinois (4)	80¼	84¼
Pennsylvania Co (1.60)	26⅞	28⅞

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	139½	144½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	51⅜	53⅜
Agricultural (3a)	30¾	32¾
American Alliance (1a)	66¾	69¾
American Equitable (1)	20¼	21⅞
American Insurance Newark (½a)	17	18½
American Re-Insurance (1.60a)	13¾	14¾
American Reserve	47¼	49¾
American Surety (2½)	11⅝	12⅝
Baltimore-American (.20a)	53⅞	55⅞
Bankers & Shippers (4¼e)	7⅝	7⅞
Boston (16a)	72	75
Camden Fire (1)	537	557
City of New York (½g)	19⅜	20⅞
Connecticut General Life (1)	16⅛	17⅝
Continental Casualty (1.20a)	29½	31½
Federal (1.40)	35⅞	37⅞
Fire Asso Phila (2a)	39¾	41⅞
Fireman's Fund (SF) (3)	58⅝	60½
Firemen's Newark (.40)	7¾	8⅜
Franklin Fire (1a)	9¾	10¾
General Reinsurance (2)	25	28⅞
Gibraltar Fire & Marine (½g)	4¼	4⅝
Glens Falls (1.60)	17	18½
Globe & Republic (½)	3⅜	4⅛
Great American Insurance (1a)	8½	9½
Hanover (1.20)	27	28½
Hartford Fire (2a)	24½	26
Hartford Steam Boiler (1.60a)	93⅝	96⅝
Home Insurance (1.20a)	42¼	45¼
Insur Co North Am (1½g)	28¼	29¾
Jersey Insurance New York (1½)	71¾	73¾
Knickerbocker (½)	33¼	35¾
Maryland Casualty	3⅞	4⅛
Massachusetts Bonding (3½)	65½	68½
Merchants&St Paul CV (.40)	6¼	7¼
Merchants Fire Assurance (1½a)	43½	47
National Fire (2)	53	58
National Liberty (.20a)	7¼	8¼
National Union (3a)	164½	169½
New Amsterdam Casualty (.97e)	22⅜	23⅞
New Brunswick (1½g)	29½	31½
New Hampshire (1.60a)	51¾	53¾
New York Fire (.80)	13	14½
North River (1)	23⅜	24⅞
Northeast Insurance	3⅛	4¼
Northern (3a)	85	89
Pacific Fire (5)	97	101
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	40½	42½
Phoenix (2a)	85¼	88¼
Preferred Accident (.80a)	14⅜	15⅞
Providence-Washington (1a)	31⅞	33⅞
Reinsurance Corp NY (1)	4⅜	5⅜
Republic Ins Co Texas (1.20)	24⅜	25⅞
Revere (P) Insurance 1.20a)	22⅜	24⅜
St Paul Fire & Marine (8a)	260	270
Seaboard Surety (1.80e)	44½	46⅛
Security (1.40)	35¼	37¼
Springfield (4½a)	121½	125½
Standard Accident	56¾	60½
Travelers (16)	421	431
U S Fid & Guar (1a)	31	32½
U S Fire (2)	49½	51½
U. S. Guarantee (1.60a)	79½	83½
Westchester (1.20a)	32¾	34¾

a—Also extra or extras. g—Declared or paid so far this year. e—Paid last year.

Investment Trusts

	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	2.29	2.50
Amerex Holding	16.625	18.125
American Business Shares	2.61	2.86
Axe Houghton Fund	10.38	11.16
Boston Fund	94.84	99.79
Broad Street Investing	13.60	14.62
Bullock Fund	21.06	22.77
Canadian Investment Fund	11.84	12.98
Century Shares Trust	2.80	3.40
Christiana Securities Co	25.18	27.08
Commodity Corp	2155.00	2275.00
Consolidated Investment Tr	8.68	..
Dividend Shares	29.00	31.75
Eaton & Howard Balanced Fd	1.02	1.12
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	16.83	17.89
Equitable Invest Corp	10.00	10.63
Equity Corp $3 pf	23.42	25.18
Fidelity Fund Inc	23.25	25.125
Fund Investors Inc	14.55	15.66
General Capital	16.50	18.08
General Investors Trust	26.57	28.57
Incorporated Investors	4.13	4.45
Incorporated Investors Tr	14.88	16.00
Institutional Sec: Bank Group	.72	.79
Inst. Sec: Insurance Group	1.04	1.14
†Keystone Custodian Funds		
B-1 ..... 30.39	S-1	23.67
B-2 ..... 25.88	S-2	11.98
B-3 ..... 16.92	S-3	8.69
B-4 ..... 8.86	S-4	3.25
K-1 ..... 14.69	K-2	13.20
‡Loomis Sayles Mut Fd		79.20
‡Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd		32.80
Maryland Fund		3.25
Mass. Invest Tr.		17.26
Mass. Inv. 2d Fd		8.38
Mutual Investors		8.61
Nation Wide Voting		1.05
New England Fund		10.45
Old Colony Tr Assoc		13.25
Plymouth Fund Inc		.36
Pinam Fund		11.59
Quarterly Income Shares		4.60
Railway & Light Sec		8.125
Railway & Light Sec pf		91.00
Repub Invest Fund		2.99
Scudder Stevens & Clark		79.31
Spencer Trask Fund		12.26
State Street Invest.		64.21
Trsteed Am Bk "B"		.35
Trusteed Industry Shrs		.65
Wellington Fund		13.63

Fixed and Unit Type

Assoc Stand Oil	5.00	5.75
Corp Tr A mod acc mod	2.28	..
Cubulative Trust Shares	3.94	..
Diversified Tr C	3.05	..
Diversified Tr D	4.70	5.30
Foundation Tr Shrs A	3.15	3.70
Fund Tr Shrs A	3.92	4.72
Nation Wide Sec	2.93	..
North Am Bond Tr Stfs	37.625	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1953	1.80	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.23	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.18	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	1.80	..
Super of Am Tr AA	2.04	..
U S Elec Lt & Pow "A"	11.75	..
U S Elec Lt & Pow "B"	1.26	..

Investment Banking

Blair & Co	.55	.78
First Boston Corp	12.625	14.00

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2% less if not held 3 years.

Aviation Stocks

American Airlines pf	109½	114⅜
Liberty Aircraft	10	11⅜
Piper Aircraft	3⅞	4⅜
Pollak Manfacturing Co	6	7

Dividend Declarations

Company.	Extra Rate.	Pe- riod	Pay- able.	Hldrs.of Record
Wis Nat Life Ins	20c	.. 2- 1		1-21
Accumulated				
Asbestos Mfg cv pf	.70c	.. 2-10		2- 1
Irregular				
Lukens Steel	25c	.. 2-16		2- 1
Peninsular Grind Wheel	10c	.. 2-15		1-26
Peoria& Bur Val RR	$2.50	.. 2-10		1-20
Regular				
Agnew-Surpass Shoe St.	40c	S	3- 1	2-15
do 7 pf	$1.75	Q	4- 1	3-15
Atlas Plywood	.30c	N	2- 1	1-22
do pf	31c	N	2- 1	1-22
Bank of Montreal	$1.50	Q	3- 1	1-30
Burroughs Add Mach.	15c	..	3- 5	1-29
Cherry-Burrell	20c	..	1-30	1-26
do 5 pf	$1.25	Q	1-30	1-26
Dominion Bridge Ltd.	30c	Q	2-25	1-30
Drovers N Bk (Chic)	$1.50	Q	4- 1	3-31
do	$1.50	Q	7- 1	6-30
Erie & Kalamazoo RR	$1.50	S	2- 1	1-26
Fourth N Bk (Wichita)	$1.50	S	2-15	2-15
do	$1.50	Q	6-15	6-15
Gen Metals	40c	S	2-15	1-30
Honey Dew, Ltd	50c	Q	4- 1	3-15
Idaho First Nat Bk	$3	..	1-30	1-15
Le Tourneau (R G) Inc	25c	S	2- 1	2- 9
do $4.50 cm cv pf	$1.12½	Q	3- 1	2- 9
Marine Bancp (Seattle)	30c	Q	2- 1	1-20
Mass Bonding & Ins	87½c	Q	2- 5	1-28
Mid-West Rubber, Rec	50c	Q	2- 1	1-20
Morris Plan Co (R. I.)	$1	Q	2- 1	1-15
Mtg Corp Nova Scotia	$1.25	Q	2- 1	1-23
Nat'-Wide Sec Tr ctfs B	6c	Q	2- 1	1-15
North River Ins Co	25c	Q	3-10	2-24
Ohio Casualty Ins	35c	S	2- 1	1-21
Portland RR	$2.50	S	2- 1	1-23
Rei El & Eng $5 cv pf	$1.25	Q	2- 1	1-22
Rich's Inc.	75c	Q	1-25	1-15
Safe Dep Nat Bk (New Bedford)	25c	S	2- 1	1-12
Sec Ins (New Haven)	35c	Q	2- 1	1-15
Sierra Pac Pow	30c	..	2- 1	1-21
Do pf	$1.50	Q	2- 1	1-21
Stand Equities	10c	Q	2- 1	1-21
3d Nat Bk (Nashville)	$2.50	Q	2- 1	1-26
Union Nat Bk (Youngstown, Ohio)	$1.50	Q	4- 1	3-15
Do	$1.50	Q	7- 1	6-15
Union Planters Nat Bk (Memphis)	30c	Q	3-31	3-20
Do	30c	Q	6-30	6-21
White (S S) Dent Mfg	30c	..	2-13	1-29
Wis Nat Life Ins	30c	S	2- 1	1-21
Woolf Bros pf B	$1.20	A	2- 2	1-20

Hearing on Stock Registration

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Charging that Buckeye Union Oil Company did not file an annual report as required for 1941, the Securities and Exchange Commission scheduled a hearing Jan. 26 at Los Angeles to determine whether the company's $1 per value preferred and common stock and voting trust certificates should be withdrawn from registration on the Los Angeles Stock Exchange.

N. Y. Central Net Seen Over $7

NEW YORK (AP)—Frederick E. Williamson, President of the New York Central system, said in a letter to the company's stockholders, the road's 1942 earnings exceeded $7 a share "despite heavily increased costs for taxes, wages and materials."

Public Utility Bonds

	Rate	Mat	Bid	Asked
Bellows Falls Hy El	5	1958	103½	105½
Blackstone V G & E	4	1965	109	..
Cent Maine Power	3½	1966	106	108
Florida Pub Ser	4	1955	102	104
Green Mtn Power	3¾	1963	97	99
Keystone Public Ser	5	1978	104	..
Mississippi River Pr	5	1947	104	..
Narragansett El	3½	1966	110	112
P S of N H ser D	3¾	1960	104	105½
Savannah El & Pr	5	1955	106	..
Springfield G & El	5	1957	105½	..
St Joseph RLH & P	4½	1947	102¾	..
Wisconsin Pub Ser	c	3¼	1971	..

Public Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Alabama Power $7 pf	102¼	106¼
Arkansas Power & Light $7 pf	89¼	93¼
Birmingham Electric $7 pf	97¾	101¾
Cen Illinois Public S $6 pf	71¼	74¼
Central Pwr&Light 7 pf	103¼	107¼
Florida Power & Light 7 pf	83½	86¾
General Water G&E $3 pf	30½	32½
Houston Lght & Power	47	49¾
Jamaica Water Supply	23¼	25¼
Jamaica Wat Supply $5 pf A	100¾	104¾
Jersey Central Power 7 pf	86¾	90¼
Lake Sup Dist Pwr 5 pf	93¼	97¾
New Orleans Pub S $7 pf	92¼	96¼
New Rochelle Wat pf	110¾	114¾
No State Power Del 5 pf	87	89
No State Power Del 6 pf	107¼	111¾
No State Power Del 7 pf	47¾	50¾
Ohio Power 4½ pf	51¾	54¾
Ohio Pub Serv 6 pf	108¼	112¼
Ohio Pub Serv 7 pf	100¾	104¾
Pac Power & Light 7 pf	106¾	110¾
Penn Power & Light $7 pf	74¾	84¾
Public Service Ind	81¾	84¾
Public Service Ind 5 pf	12⅞	14
Public Service Owla 5 pf	95¾	98¾
Rochester Gas & El 5 pf	98¼	101¾
Rochester Gas & El 6 pf	82¾	86¼
San Diego Gas & Electric	91¾	94¾
Sierra Pacific Power Co	98⅛	100⅝
Sierra Pacific Power 6 pf	14⅛	15½
Tampa Electric Co	111½	..
Texas Electric Serv 6 pf	18⅜	20⅜
Texas Power & Light 6 pf	94¾	98¾
Washington Ry & Elec units	92¼	96¼
*Ex-dividend.	131⅛	14½

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro-Electric	14⅝	16
Beverly Gas & Electric	25½	28¾
Brockton Gas Light	4½	5½
Central Maine Power 6 pf	102	107
Central Maine Power 7 pf	111¾	116¾
Cent Vermont Pub Serv 6 pf	75½	..
Conn Light & Power	30	32¾
Eastern Utilities Asso	17⅞	19¼
Eastern Utilities Asso conv	7⅛	11½
Fall River Gas Works	19⅛	21⅛
Fitchburg Gas & Electric	28¼	31
Green Mountain Power pf	36¾	40¾
Hartford Electric Light	44½	47½
Haverhill Electric	21	23¾
Haverhill Gas Light	8¾	10¾
Holyoke Water Power	15⅜	17¼
Lawrence Gas & Electric	25¼	28
Lowell Electric Light	29¼	32½
Lynn Gas & Electric	58¼	62
Mass Power & Light pf	10½	11¾
Mass Utilities Asso pf	25⅞	27¾
Narragansett Elec pf	52½	55½
N E Gas & Electric $5.50 pf	7⅞	9⅝
N E Power Assn 6 pf	28	30
N E Public Serv $7 pr ln	54½	58
N E Public Serv $6 pr ln	50¼	53½
N E Public Serv $7 pf	87⅜	103⅜
N E Public Serv $6 pf	77⅛	93⅜
Newport Electric	14⅜	15¾
Providence Gas	77⅛	93⅜
Pub Serv of N H $6 pf	102¾	107¾
R I Public Serv pf	28	30½
Rockland Light & Power	5¾	6½
Springfield Gas Light	12⅜	15
Twin State Gas & El pr pf	94½	..
Western Mass Companies	18	19⅝

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of Manhattan (.80a)	17¼	18½
Bank of New York (14)	290	300
Bankers Trust (1.40)	37¾	39¾
Brooklyn Trust (4)	62½	66¼
Central HanoverBk&Tr (4)	76⅝	79⅝
Chase National (1.40)	27⅞	29⅞
Chemical Bk & Tr (1.80)	40	42
Commercial (8)	178	186
Continental Bk&Tr (.80)	12¾	14
Corn ExchangeBk&Tr (2.40)	37⅛	38⅛
Emire Trust (3)	48¼	51¼
First National (80)	1225	1255
Guaranty Trust (12)	241½	246½
Irving Trust (.60)	11⅛	12⅛
Kings County (80)	1170	1220
Lawyers Trust (1)	23	26
Manufacturers Trust (2)	36	38
Manufacturers Trust pf (2)	51¾	53⅝
National City (1)	27⅜	28⅞
New York Trust (3½)	75⅝	78⅝
Public (1½)	27¾	29¼
Title Guarantee & Trust	3⅛	3⅝
United States (60a)	1045	1080

(a) Also extra or extras.

Boston Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
†Boston Safe Deposit (16)	‡300	..
First National (2)	39½	41½
Merchants National (12)	310	330
†New England Trust (30)	‡400	..
National Rockland (2)	39½	44
National Shawmut (1)	19½	20¾
Pilgrim Trust (8)	174	..
Second national (4)	118	123
†State Street Trust (8)	230	245
United States Trust (.50)	7⅛	8½

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
11 2½s '68-63	100.20	100.20	100.20

New York City Bond

5 3s 80	103½	103½	103½

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
21 Alleghany 5s 44 Mod	93	93	93
10 Alleghany 5s 49 Mod	75¼	74½	74½
11 Alleghany 5s 50 Mod	66¾	66½	66½
20 Alleghany Inc 5s 50	57½	57	57½
2 Allis Chalm cv 4s 52	107¼	107¼	107¼
11 Am & For Pos 2030	80¼	80	80¼
5 Am T & T 3½s 61	108¼	108⅛	108⅛
21 Am T & T 3s 56	109	108⅞	109
8 Am Tobacco 3s 62	102	101⅞	102
3 Am WW&E 6s 75	99½	99⅛	99½
10 Ang C Nitra deb 67	60	60	60
5 Ann Arbor 4s 95	67	67	67
1 Arm Del 4s 57	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
3 Arm Del 4s 55	105¼	105	105¼
1 AT&SF 4s 95	113¼	113⅛	113¼
5 AT&SF aj 4s 95 st	96¼	96⅛	96¼
22 AC Line 1st 4s 52	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
9 AC Line cit 4s 52	76	76	76
5 AC Line 4½s 64	63⅞	63½	63½
2 Atl&Dan 1st 4s 48	33½	33¼	33¼
8 B&O 1st mtg 4? st	63⅛	63¼	63¼
30 B&O 95 st A	35¾	35½	35⅝
22 B&O 95 st C	38¾	38¼	38¾
29 B&O 2000 st D	35½	35⅛	35½
7 B&O 96 st F	33½	33¼	33¼
120 B&O cv 60 st	36½	35	36
10 B&O 4s 48	65¾	65¾	65¾
3 B&O SW 50 st	52	52	52
5 B&O TC 4s 59	108½	108½	108½
10 Bang&Ar cv 4s 51 st	98¾	98¾	98¾
7 Bell TPa 5s 48	97½	97½	97½
5 BenefIndLoan2¼s 50	108¾	108¾	108¾
6 Beth Stl 3½s 52	49¾	49¼	49¼
10 Beth Stl 3s 60	76¼	76⅛	76¼
2 Bost&Me 4s 60	73	73	73
10 Bkly Un Gas 6s 47	104¾	104¾	104¾
5 Bkly Un Gas 5s 45	104½	104½	104½
5 Bkly Un Gas 5s 50	84¾	84¾	84¾
8 Buf R&P 57 st	38¾	38⅜	38¾
9 Bush Term 5s 55	63⅜	62¾	62¾
15 Bush Herm 4s 52	81½	81½	81½
10 Can Sou 5s 62	109	109	109
1 Can Nat 5s 69 Jly	115½	115½	115½
2 Can Nat 5s 69 Oct	111¼	111¼	111¼
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s 51	112¾	112⅞	112⅞
3 Can Nat Ry 4½s 57	104¾	104¾	104¾
3 Can Pac 5s 44	98	97½	98
1 Can Pac 4½s 46	101½	101½	101½
2 Can Pac 4½s 60	92¼	92¼	92¼
1 Can Pac 5s 54	103¼	103¼	103¼
3 Can Pac 4½s 56	99½	99¼	99½
3 Can of Ga 5½s 59	75¾	75¾	75¾
5 Cen of Ga cn 5s 45	25	25	25
1 Cen Ga Chat 4s 51	40	40	40
1 Cen Ga 1st 5s 45	69¾	69¾	69¾
1 Cen New Eng 4s 61	72½	72½	72½
11 Cen Pac 5s 60	57¼	57	57
31 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49	88	87½	88
104 Cen RR NJ 5s 87	25	24	25
69 Cen RR NJ 5s 87 Reg	22¾	22	22¾
23 Cen RR NJ 4s 87	22¾	21½	22¾
3 C&O 3½s 96D	103¾	103⅝	103⅝
5 Chi&Alton 3s 49	17½	17½	17½
5 CB&Q rfg 5s 71A	76¼	76¼	76¼
33 CB&Q 4½s 77	68¾	68	68¼
4 CB&Q 4s 77	98¾	98½	98¾
5 CB&Q 4s Ill 49 reg	97¼	97¼	97¼
7 CB&Q 3½s Ill 49	96¾	96½	96½
18 Chi&E Ill inc 97	34½	34½	34½
3 Chi Gt West 4s 88	71	70¾	70¾
2 Chi I & L 6s 47	70½	70½	70½
2 Chi I & L 6s 47	77¾	77¾	77¾
10 Chi S & L 5s 60	34¾	34¾	34¾

Evaporated Milk and Jams Seem Slated for Ration List

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP) — Claude Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture, has signed an order delegating authority to the Office of Price Administration to ration evaporated and condensed milk, jams, jellies, preserves, fruit butters, pickles, relishes, processed fish and shell fish, and food products which contain meats.

Mr. Wickard, acting in the capacity of Food Administrator, previously had announced that the OPA had been directed to ration canned and bottled fruits and fruit juices, canned and bottled vegetables and vegetable juices, canned soups, dried and dehydrated fruits, and frozen fruits and vegetables. These products are scheduled to be rationed under a point system late next month.

An order delegating authority to the OPA to ration the processed fruits and vegetables also included the other commodities.

The order was published in the Federal Register, official publication containing orders and regulations issued by the various administrative agencies of the Government. This was the first notice that the list of products to be rationed had been enlarged. The Department omitted the usual procedure of making an official announcement.

Officials said condensed and evaporated milk would not be included in the initial rationing of canned foods. They said canned milk, fish, and other items had been added to the rationing order to "facilitate administrative preparations for rating of the items if necessary at a future date."

The OPA, officials explained, has not yet been actually directed to ration foods other than processed fruits, vegetables, juices, soups, and baby foods.

They said, however, that supplies of evaporated milk and fish were expected to be below consumer requirements this year. Short supplies of sugar, which already is being rationed, and of fruit juices can be expected, they said, to affect the production of jams, preserves, and fruit butters.

Two Food Chains Indicted Under Federal Trust Laws

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—The Department of Justice announced today the indictment of Safeway Stores, Inc., and Kroger Grocery & Baking Co.—top units in the nation's second and third largest retail food store chains—and 11 subsidiary companies and 18 individuals for alleged violations of antitrust laws.

The indictments were returned by a Federal Grand Jury at Kansas City, Kan., the Justice Department said, as a result of an extended investigation of the food industry which led to the indictment last Nov. 25 of The New York Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.—largest food store chain—by a Federal Grand Jury at Dallas.

It was charged in all three cases that the Sherman Act was violated in the production, processing, sale and distribution of food and food products. Allegations against Safeway and Kroger were similar, the Department said, to those made against A. & P.

The Department reported that on the basis of 1941 operations, the three indictments involved 12,782 retail food stores doing more than one fifth of the nation's retail grocery business.

Cultural Leaders Added to Institute

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 20—Twenty foreign leaders of arts and letters, including Winston Churchill, British Prime Minister, and Field Marshal Jan Christian Smuts, Premier of the Union of South Africa, were named honorary associates of the National Institute of Arts and Letters here this week.

Others honored were Max Beerbohm, T. S. Eliot, Augustus John, H. G. Wells, and George Bernard Shaw, of England; Franz Werfel, of Czechoslovakia; Heitor Villa Lobos, of Brazil; Dr. Hu Shik, formerly Ambassador to the United States, and Wu Ching-heng, of China; German Arciniegas, of Colombia; Jules Romains, France; Diego Rivera and Jose Clemente Orozoo, Mexico; Sigrid Undset, Norway; Serge Prokofieff and Dmitri Shostakovich, Russia; Romulo Callegos, of Venezuela, and Jose Luis Zorrila de San Martin, Uruguay.

"We feel that it is important in this period of world crisis when the freedom of men's spirit is at stake, to emphasize cultural values," Arthur Train, President of the Institute, declared.

Camp Santa Anita Is Due to Become 'Second Aberdeen'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Santa Anita, Calif.

Santa Anita racetrack is now officially "Camp Santa Anita" and is on the way to becoming the greatest Army Ordnance training center in the west.

Almost a year ago it was dubbed "Japanita by its neighbors when 5,000 Japanese internees were moved in bag and baggage to await permanent internment at another location. The aliens occupied the endless rows of temporarily constructed houses, which since their departure some weeks ago, have been cleaned and prepared for the incoming American troops.

There will be several thousand of these troops at one time at the camp, progressing in groups through a 13-week course.

Brig. Gen. B. W. Simpson, who has taken charge of operations here, and comes directly from Aberdeen, Md., where the main base for this department is located, refers to Santa Anita as a "second Aberdeen." Officers and enlisted men recently arrived with General Simpson to help establish the Santa Anita enterprise on an assembly line basis.

The entire track area is undergoing a complete re-fitting process to suit the requirements of the Army. The turf itself will become a training course for motorcycle and jeep drivers. The smaller track on which horses were trained is now being revamped to accommodate obstacle courses and is now littered with hurdles and fences. Baseball and basketball will be played by the soldiers in the interior of the main track.

Study classes will occupy the enormous grandstand in five separate sections and face temporarily built platforms from which lectures will be delivered. One such stage has already been erected, and has proven its value as a location for entertainment as well as for the classrooms.

Continuance Asked For War Inquiries

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—Congress was asked yesterday to continue the special authority of the House Merchant Marine Committee to investigate matters under its jurisdiction in the war effort in a resolution offered by Chairman Schuyler Otis Bland (D) of Virginia.

Studies conducted thus far have included the investigation of the Maritime Commission's canceling of its contract with the Higgins Shipyard of New Orleans for construction of 200 Liberty ships; the shortage of steel, especially in ship construction; the production record of the South Portland, Maine, shipyard, which resulted in a committee recommendation that the Maritime Commission's contract with that yard be canceled, and various commission contracts, including those with the Tampa, Fla., Shipbuilding Corporation and the Waterman Steamship Corporation of Mobile, Ala.

CLASSIFIED

(Continued)

HELP WANTED—MEN

COMPANION

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST, with some nursing experience, wanted for young man; in suburb, within one hour from New York City; only applicants from New York City and vicinity considered; personal references required. Write Box W-31, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

PORTLAND, MAINE — experienced watchmaker wanted in store serving good clientele; old established business; give references. Write Box L-14, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SALESMAN WANTED

Draft Deferred—To develop a new department of an interesting transportation business in Boston. Office and outside work. Salary and car furnished. Reply must state age, education, dependents and previous work. Box H-35, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WATCHMAKER wanted, draft exempt, capable and honest; references. Gleim, the Jeweler, 360 University Avenue, Palo Alto, California.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

FILE CLERK and TYPISTS

We have permanent and temporary openings for inexperienced business or high school graduates. MASS. BONDING & INSURANCE CO. Apply 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Mezzanine Floor 10 Post Office Square, Boston

NURSE, Protestant, experienced for baby 2 months and child 3½ years; room and bath with baby; good salary; references required. Write Box 228, Englewood, N. J., or phone Englewood 3-7181.

SALESGIRLS

Part time work. Apply FANEUIL FRUIT EXCHANGE, 235 Mass. Ave., Boston, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED

MIDDLE-AGED COUPLE consider seasonal or annual care, or management of Florida property or estate; man experienced maintenance and gardening; woman exceptional all departments. Box T-1, S. 2900, 333 N. Michigan, Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

CAPABLE executive, thoroughly experienced, desires to make a change; excellent references. C-1, 2618 Lewis Tower, Philadelphia, Pa.

COOK, elderly, Protestant; references say "careful, economical, trustworthy to the highest degree." Address S. B., Box 66, Wayland, Mass.

EDUCATED woman, Christian Scientist, wishes position companion, good reader, some languages; can go anywhere. Write Box M-45, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

EDITORIAL secretary-proofreader, woman, long experience (now employed), wishes position of larger responsibility and greater opportunities. Write Box R-31, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

INTERESTING A-1 outside sales, promotion, merchandising job; metropolitan area; salary plus; college graduate, experienced. Write Box S-40, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

YOUNG WOMAN, tactful, cultured, diversified experience, shorthand, typing, aptitude dealing with people, desires interesting position. Write Box H-38, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

ANTIQUES WANTED

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY POSTAR, 58 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7866.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

1939 BUICK Roadmaster—1939 Plymouth Coupe. May be seen by appointment. Box M-13, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO 0302.

COMFORTER REPAIRING

COMFORTER Recovering Service, quick efficient, reasonable. Write for particulars. Greenleaf, 817 2nd Pl., Plainfield, N. J. PL. 6-6597.

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

FURRIERS

FOR SKILLED WORKMANSHIP AND REASONABLE RATES on remodeling, repairing, cleaning, glazing or blending of any fur garment see and ASK FOR MR. ARMAND. Made to order and ready-to-wear furs available in all price ranges. Armand et Soeur, 145 West 30 St., N. Y. C. CH 4-1424.

K. GAZAROSIAN REPAIRING, REMODELING, COLD STORAGE 46 East Palisade Avenue, Englewood, N. J. Englewood 3-7281

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CARLSON—HAIRDRESSER 833 Madison Avenue Regent 4-5593 Bet. 69th and 70th St., N. Y. C. 2nd Floor

JEWELERS—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MANUSCRIPT TYPING

ELSIE AUGENBLICK, 342 MADISON AVE., N. Y. Expert Stenographer-Typist. Manuscripts—Commercial Lines. Prompt—Dependable Service. Vanderbilt 6-0492. (804).

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SACRED SONGS The Harmony Music Publishers 64 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. Write for Catalog

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CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Jewelry, Solid Silverware in any condition. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston.

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EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT Fountain Pen Repairing 1 floor above Christian Science Reading Room Personal Pen 333 Wash. Street, Boston Room 306 LAF 3087

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED While-U-Wait. Boston's Finest Pen Shop We carry a complete stock of all standard makes pens and pen-pencil sets. PENCRAFT, INC., 5 Bromfield Street LIB. 3913

PEST CONTROL

ROACHES, rodents, termites eliminated. Guarantee Exterminating Co., 500 5th Ave., N.Y.C. Lo. 5-6600. 24-hr. service. Suburban branches.

PIANOS WANTED

GRAND PIANO WANTED Oriental Rugs, Dining Rm. Set. Asp. 3798 (Mass.)

INFORMATION

About Placing Classified Advertisements

Classified advertisements are accepted for publication in any ONE edition of The Christian Science Monitor or in ALL three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States of U. S. A., Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

Rates Per Agate Line Per Day For Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	35c	70c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	30c	60c
3 times each week for 4 consecutive weeks	25c	50c
6 consecutive days	25c	50c

If you advertise a MAIL ORDER BUSINESS your advertisement is acceptable ONLY at the ALL EDITION rates above.

For Situations Wanted Advertising:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	18c	35c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	15c	30c
6 consecutive days	12c	25c

MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE All advertisements must occupy at least 3 lines, set in agate type. To estimate space required for agate type, count six words for each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired count four words to the line.

For more detailed information, send postcard for booklet, "Classified Advertising Rates and Information," to The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

INSURANCE

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE 689 Mass. Ave. Kir. 2345 GILES Cambridge Mass.

FOR SALE OR RENT

NEW colonial-finish 5-room house; fireplace, bath, lavatory, hot-water heat, unrationed fuel, screened-in porch; garage. Sarrow Rd., off of Route 126, South Lincoln, Mass.

ROOMS TO LET

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Quiet rest and study; near church and beach; from $1.25 daily, $1.50 private bath. HOTEL TROY, 1510 Pacific Ave.

BOSTON, Beacon St., Near Mass. Ave. — 3 rooms for nurses or business women; gas furnace; references exchanged. COM. 8722.

BRONXVILLE, N. Y. — Room for business woman, convenient to station. For particulars phone BR 2-2395-M any morning before 10.

BROOKLINE, MASS., 28 Stanton Rd.—Large sunny room, private family; convenient to train and busses; privileges. Call Asp. 1175.

Hotel Huntington

SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES — ROOMS ALL WITH BATH

Friendly Service — Single, $1.50 and up

BRADFORD KENDRICK Manager — Double, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50

307 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass. Opp. Y.M.C.A.

N. Y. C., 81st St. West—Lovely warm single in immaculate apartment, kitchen privileges, elevator. TR. 4-4775 evenings.

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GLENWOOD LODGE — Overlooking Hudson Palisades; perm. and trans.; refined, quiet guests; high, exclusive district; 3 acres ground, flowers, trees; airy, freshly decorated rooms, oak floors, modern equipment; inspiring outlook; quality food; no dancing; quick commuting; garage; ownership-management; reasonable. 390 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y. Ph. YOnkers 5-0881.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

TEACHER wishes take entire charge school-age child coming south for holidays or school term. Write giving full particulars regarding customary living standards. Box K-21, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

MOVING AND STORAGE

CLARK MOVING CO. Packers and Movers—Asp. 4681, Brookline, Mass.

EST.—HENRY P. TOWNSEND—1916. Moving, crating, packing, shipping, fireproof storage; member Allied Van Lines, Inc. Office, warehouse 241 North Ave., Westfield, N. J. Tel. 2-1621

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Mass. Telephone TALbot 2400

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HELP WANTED

AN OPPORTUNITY

Learn while you serve under the direction of graduates of the Christian Science Benevolent Sanatoriums. All departments, steward, housekeeping, nursing, offering a true opportunity for service and training. Tenacre operates a nursing home for Christian Scientists. For full information write Personnel Director, Box 362, Princeton, New Jersey.

EXPD. TYPIST AND FILE CLERK WANTED FOR OFFICE IN CANTON, MASS. OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. Box M-14, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS

Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

WANTED by well-known publishing house experienced, capable representative for the college and school field; give full information covering education, experience, salary required, availability, age, and references in first letter. Box K-22, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

CLASSIFIED

(Continued)

RADIO SERVICE

RADIO and electrical sales and repairs. HEFNER RADIO, 5884 Forbes Street, Hazel 0256, Pittsburgh, Pa.

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

Are You Floundering for Lack of Guidance? Consult Helen Trimpe, Director, Careers for Women, 342 Madison, N. Y. C. MU-2-0353.

WANTED TO BUY

Big Cash Prices for Worn Fur Coats, etc. J. F. CO., 110 WEST 34TH ST. OPP. MACY'S, N. Y. C. CHICK. 4-4408.

CASH! FOR LADIES' WORN FUR COATS, AND MEN'S USED CLOTHING! I. M. Fur, 1 W. 34, near 5th, N. Y. C. WI. 7-7969

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Delicious Food Delightful Surroundings Reasonable Prices

1214 Atlantic Ave. 2124 Atlantic Ave. 1700 Pacific Ave.

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Odorless Dry Cleaning

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Chas. T. Horrocks Florist

445 Central Avenue at Burnett Street Phone Or. 3-7360—7361 Member F. T. D.

Taxi Service and Private Limousines for All Occasions

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Also Storage and Complete Service

CROSS GARAGE 4 ARLINGTON PLACE OR 5-9000

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11 No. Harrison Street Or 4-4857

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CAMPBELL'S

dedicated to lovers of Flowers

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The Print Shop

40 N. VAN BRUNT STREET

Printing and Engraving

ENGLEWOOD 3-0775

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"Scientific Shoe Fitting"

SHOES FOR PROBLEM FEET

For Men, Women, Children

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LAW INCORPORATED 202 Main Street

HABERDASHER

Hackensack 2-9490

Fine Furniture for the Home

Schaffer's EST. 1909

375 Main Street Hackensack

HOBOKEN

GEISMAR'S

Quality Clothes — *Priced Moderately*

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JERSEY CITY

George Fangmann, Inc. Jersey City, N. J.

Koppers Coke Coal—Fuel Oil

JOurnal Square 4-8111

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JERSEY CITY (Continued)

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For "Printing"

Of Every Description

G. A. BANDOMER & SONS 112 Linden Avenue, Jersey City

CENTRAL JEWELRY STORE WM. GEIGER, Proprietor

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390 CENTRAL AVENUE NEXT TO RITZ THEATRE

GRUEN WATCHES

Upholstered Furniture Cleaning

MOVING STORAGE RUG CLEANING NEW FURNITURE DEPT.

GOODMAN'S

830 BERGEN AVENUE BER. 3-8100

Phone Journal Square 2-3004 for Appointment

Ann's Powder Puff

576 Summit Avenue

Mrs. Ann Lawler, Prop., Jersey City, N. J.

SUNSHINE LAUNDRY

Laundry work in all its branches. Hudson County's A-1 Laundry. Also fur and dry cleaning. 29-35 E. 30 St., Bayonne, N. J. Phone Bay. 3-4600

MAPLEWOOD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: South Orange 2-3274. Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m., except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

A. S. CAMPBELL

Plumbing, Heating, Tinning Repairing promptly attended to

3 Highland Pl. SO. 2-0537

MONTCLAIR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Montclair 2-1280 10 a. m.-12 m daily except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Modern Life Insurance Solves Many Problems

★

Estate Building Educational Funds Retirement Funds Business Protection

★

CONSULT

BANKERS NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY MONTCLAIR NEW JERSEY

We Render A + Insurance Service

Swiftly Recognized When Explained

Ask HUGHES AGENCY Montclair's Leading Insurance Concern

S. Bahto

DRY CLEANERS TAILORS • FURRIERS

Same day cleaning service if desired.

623 Valley Road Upper Montclair Phone: MO. 3-1588

Bynderian Bros.

RUGS—CARPETS RUG CLEANING SERVICE

555 Bloomfield Ave. Tel. Mo. 2-5860

WM. B. CORBY COAL CO.

281 GLENWOOD AVE., BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

"blue coal" Koppers Coke

Atlantic Fuel Oil—We maintain our own fuel oil storage plant.

BL. 2-0603

Montclair 2-6870

BOGART & HANSEN, Inc.

Electrical Contractors and Dealers

568 Bloomfield Avenue Montclair, N. J.

Gifts Books

Greeting Cards

BURNER'S

629 Valley Rd. Upper Montclair, N. J.

Montclair 3-0622 Parking Space

BETTY VAN ORDEN

Hair Studio

Custom Permanent Waves

720 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair, N. J.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Phone 6455-W

Gift Shop

BERTHA LUISE GIFTS

209 New York Ave. New Brunswick, N. J.

NEW JERSEY

NEWARK

Swanson & Stehli

Electrical Contractors

RCA and Zenith Radios

GIFTS For All Occasions

Everything in electrical appliances and supplies

Victor, Decca and Columbia Records

Tel. Es. 3-5575

710 Springfield Ave.

Hahne + Co.

Newark and Montclair, N. J.

Lazarus Printing Co.

Printers • *Stationers*

54 Clinton Street Newark, N. J. Telephone Mitchell 2-2838

COMPLETE LINE OF OFFICE AND FILING SUPPLIES—FINE PRINTING

Represented by CHARLES E. FLACCUS

CLINTON OFFICE SUPPLY CO.

Office Furniture

Printing, Filing Supplies Greeting Cards, Law Blanks

16 CLINTON ST. MARKET 3-4778-9

NUTLEY

SISCO DAIRY CO

SUPERIOR DAIRY PRODUCTS Delivered in

Passaic, Clifton, Paterson, Radburn, Nutley, Bloomfield, Garfield, Rutherford, E. Rutherford, Wallington, Belleville, Carlstadt

Phone PASSAIC 2-1500 SISCO DAIRY CO.

MT. PROSPECT AVE., CLIFTON, N. J.

ORANGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Orange 3-8555. Hours: 9 to 11:30 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

You Are Invited

To Visit Our Fountain

Agents for Alderney Ice Cream, Toilet Requisites, Films and Candy.

CADMUS' PHARMACY

408 Central Ave. Tel. OR 3-5020

PLAINFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Plainfield 6-6597, 9 to 10 a. m. daily except Wednesday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TEPPER'S

"A Safe Place to Shop"

FOR ALL OCCASIONS FOR EVERY SEASON FOR ALL THE FAMILY

Plainfield, N. J. Tel. Pl. 6-3100

N. MEYERS AND SONS, INC. LEHIGH VALLEY LV ANTHRACITE

Coke · Coal Oil

Phone PLFD. 6-1911

303 East Fourth Street, Plainfield, N. J.

GOSSARD CORSET SHOP

Garments Fitted to Every Type of Figure (Camp Belts)

Phone Plfd. 6-2182

186 East Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

Moves to Town 415 Park Ave. Tel. PL. 6-1583

Gates' HIGHWAY FURNITURE SHOP INC.

VOGEL and TANZER

Choice Meats — Fancy Groceries Fruits and Vegetables—Fresh Daily

PROMPT DELIVERY

South Ave., Cor. Berckman St. TEL. PL. 6-9373

Professional Beauty Shop

Every Branch of BEAUTY CULTURE

615 Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J. TELEPHONE PL. 6-6116

Every Purchase Counts

Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

Crossword Quiz Answers

S	A	B	A	T	I	N	I			L	Y	R	E	
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C	O	A	L		R	A	B		A	R	G	O		
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1086

NEW JERSEY

PLAINFIELD (Continued)

ROSENBAUM'S

Plainfield's Metropolitan Complete Department Store

Plainfield, N. J. Tel. Pl. 6-5900

EDDIE'S BEAUTY SALON

Distinctive Hairdressing

518 Park Avenue Telephone PL 6-5621

Air-Conditioned for Your Comfort

RIDGEWOOD

AMERICAN AMOCO GAS

999 TIRE COMPANY

We Love to Change Tires

RIDGEWOOD 6-0999 IRV. MITTAG

"No Rationing of Good"

Service, Co-operation, Friendly Interest. We have made careful selections of our Fall and Winter merchandise. Men's, Women's, Children's Wear.

THE QUALITY SHOP 3 SHERIDAN AVENUE J. F. STRAKOSCH HO-HO-KUS, N. J.

The Greenery Flower Shops

ARTISTIC FLORAL ARRANGEMENTS 82 E. Ridgewood Ave. Phone 6-0285 Ridgewood, N. J. WE TELEGRAPH FLOWERS

INVENTORY SALE

20 to 30% Off on All Millinery

Including Fur Trims, Gage, Brewster and Knox Hats

JEAN'S MILLINERY SHOPPE 38 E. RIDGEWOOD AVENUE

C. C. S. Co., Inc.

BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN

10 Godwin Avenue Ridg. 6-3345 State Highway No. 2 Ridg. 6-3346

AGEL RADIO

Popular—Classical RECORDS

VICTOR COLUMBIA DECCA COMMODORE CAPITOL

37 South Broad Street Tel. RI. 6-3566

BON-TON & J. J. FRIEDMAN, Inc.

45 North Broad Street

Cleaners, Dyers, Tailors and Furriers

Phone Ridg. 6-4400

Antiques

Nina Walker Robertson RED MOON SHOP

Cedar Hill Avenue Wyckoff, N. J. Phone Wyckoff 344-J

FOSTER'S Paint & Hardware Co.

House Furnishings

70 E. Ridgewood Avenue Tel. Ridge. 6-3053

PAUL'S BEAUTY SALON

111 East Ridgewood Avenue Phone Ridgewood 6-6167

RUTHERFORD

Park Hardware Company

New Jersey's Headquarters For New England's Bean Pots

130 Park Avenue RU. 2-6130

Borschneck & Nott, Inc.

Florist

DECORATIONS FLORAL DESIGNS NOVELTIES

96 Park Avenue RU. 2-7227

TEANECK

Patronize Home Industry

Complete Insurance Service

CARROLL W. HUDGINS

REAL ESTATE

1452 Queen Anne Rd. Tel. Tea. 7-4964

TRENTON

SANHICAN CONFECTIONERY

T. E. Sharpley, Mgr.

EVERYTHING GOOD TO EAT

West State and Sanhican Drive

TELEPHONE 29604

UNION CITY

Dial UNion 3-9648 Optical Repairs

ANDREWS

Expert Watch Repairing Jewelry

119 48th Street Union City, N. J.

Dial—UNion 7-8120

HERMAN KRUG

Paints — Hardware

4217 Park Avenue, Union City, N. J.

NEW JERSEY

WESTFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Westfield 2-1214, 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Direct From Our Farm at Lebanon

BLOSSOM-HILL-FARMS MILK

DELIVERIES

WESTFIELD WATCHUNG FANWOOD DUNELLEN SCOTCH PLAINS SOUTH PLAINFIELD 205 E. 5th St., Plainfield Tel. Plfd. 6-3563

MARTIN'S TOY AND SPORT SHOP

An All-Year-Round Toy Store

New Toys as they are introduced to the trade.

148 E. BROAD ST. WESTFIELD, N. J.

Tel. Plfd. 6-0823

The Vanity Shoppe

All Branches of Beauty Culture

SPECIALIZING IN PERMANENT WAVING

209 East Fifth Street

WOOD BROOK FARMS

Dairy Products

Phone W X 2030

FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

VANCE—*Florist*

321 South Ave. Opp. R. R. Station Westfield 2-2525—2526

All Laundry and Dry Cleaning Work Done in Our Own Plant

LAUNDRY BLANKETS DRY CLEANING CURTAINS RUGS PILLOWS

Sam-O-Set Laundry Service INCORPORATED

When Telephoning from Out of Town CALL WX 1500, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Free Prepaid Service

TO BE SURE

of getting your choice, please 'phone your orders early.

BONAT BAKE SHOP

WALTER TRENKLE, Prop.

220 East Broad St. Tel. We. 2-2250

Pennsylvania

ALLENTOWN

WETHERHOLD & METZGER

Steps of Fashion

Steps of Freedom

719 HAMILTON ST. ALLENTOWN

For Men Women Children

Hess Brothers

Allentown Pa.

One of "Pennsylvania's Good Stores"

Allentown's Busiest Clothing Store BOHLEN GROSS & MOYER "Outfitters to Men and Boys" 721 Hamilton St. Allentown, Pa.

Distinctive Service

THE ONLY CLEANERS, Inc.

1031 Hamilton Street, Allentown

PHONE 6181

Thirty Years of BETTER DRY CLEANING

H. LEH & CO.

DEPARTMENT STORE ALLENTOWN, PA.

Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

Flowers for All Occasions

NEW YORK FLORAL CO.

906 Hamilton St., Phone 9687

ALLENTOWN, PA.

Appel JEWELER Established 1865 625 Hamilton Street, Allentown, Pa.

ERIE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Phone W-92-387. Hours: 5:30 to 8 p. m. daily, except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Semi-Annual

CLEARANCE SALE

of Men's Suits, Overcoats, Topcoats, Hats and Furnishings now in progress. Fine apparel at great savings!

P. A. MEYER & SONS

817-819 State Street Erie, Pa.

Trask, Prescott & Richardson

Department Store—Erie, Penn.

It's smart economy to buy Fur and Fur-Trimmed Coats Now.

PULAKOS

BREAKFAST—LUNCHEON DINNER CANDIES—COOKIES CAKES

926 STATE STREET

Every Purchase Counts

Advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

SEE NEXT PAGE

PENNSYLVANIA

HARRISBURG

"A Little Finer, a Little More Careful"

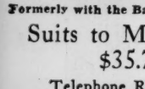
Menger's
FINE CLEANING
325 S. 17th St. Phone 4-3128

Harold's
VALET SHOP
CLEANERS AND DYERS
May We Serve You?
2ND AND WALNUT STREETS
3407 Derry Street Phone 5232

MAIN LINE—Ardmore

ALBRECHT'S FLOWERS
ARDMORE
NARBERTH
WAYNE

OLD YORK ROAD
Jenkintown



Some corner of your home needs a new table and chair from
Russell Smith, Inc.
Ogontz 4661 416 York Road

PHILADELPHIA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Pennypacker 9196, 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WARM at 65°
with AIROLA humidifier (made by Carrier). Saves fuel, removes odors, eliminates dry stuffiness. For homes, offices and apartments. Circular free.

RECORDS
VICTOR, COLUMBIA, DECCA Album Sets, M., DM., MM. and Children's Records.
SHRYOCK RADIO AND TELEVISION EST. 1926
CAPEHART HEADQUARTERS
215 S. 18th St. • PEN. 4404
Mail Orders Filled

Sid Kauffman—Tailors
Formerly with the Bacharach-Kauffman Co.
Suits to Measure from $35.75 up
Telephone Rittenhouse 7759
Crozer Arcade, 1420 Chestnut Street

FRED J. COOPER
Jeweler by Birth
Billions of years ago . . . this gem diamond was born, but only lately was it polished by a master cutter, and set in a hand-made ring of gold. Its price is $200.00.
109 SOUTH 13TH STREET
Certified Gemologist. Registered Jewelers American Gem Society

PITTSBURGH

Jewelry — Gifts
Bead Restringing 50c up
Watch Cords Replaced 60c
CLARICE MAY HAMER'S
BEAD STUDIO
201 Pitt Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH—East End

Kuhn-Renshaw, Inc.
Finest Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables
123 Sheridan Avenue
Phone Hiland 3000
Prompt Delivery Service

READING

Cambrooke . . .
. . . brings you exclusive spring fashions of new "duration" fabrics.
POMEROY'S
A Pennsylvania Institution Estab. in 1876

FLOWERS
Giles, The Florist
123 S. Fifth Street Dial 7168

For Better Pastry and Cakes, Try
SAYLOR'S
Fourth and Penn Streets Dial 6253

Quality Clothing Since 1914
WEINER'S
MAURICE H. WEINER
759 PENN STREET

SCRANTON

Saul Rubinow
Personal Service
PRINTING
334 Adams Ave.
Phone 8553

H. H. Burschel Estab. 1880 J. J. Mirtz
Burschel DAIRY COMPANY
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Perfectly pasteurized Milk and Cream Butter and Cottage Cheese
Hampton, Ninth and Fellows Streets

Nothing but Flowers Can Say So Sincerely "I'm thinking of You"
Schultheis Florist
612 LINDEN STREET Phone 8246

SEWICKLEY

SEWICKLEY SANITARY MILK CO., Inc.
Milk—Cream—Butter
Eggs—Cheese—Ice Cream
Sandwiches Delicatessen Products
OPEN EVENINGS
Phone 434 426 Beaver St.

PENNSYLVANIA

SEWICKLEY
(Continued)

KNAPP DRUG CO.
Tel. Sewickley 10 and 11
BROADWAY PHARMACY
Tel. Coraopolis 402
Early American Toiletries
Gifts of Utility
Housewares
HEGNER HARDWARE COMPANY
"It's Hegner's If It's Hardware"
TEL. 1128 SEWICKLEY PENNA.

Select Food Market
We feature
HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
510 Beaver Street
Tel. 1900

UPPER DARBY

Fashionably Yours
Sport and Dress Coats
with Character
Red Robin Shop
64 South 69th Street
Open Evenings Blvd. 9771

SCHNEIDER'S
Candy and Ice Cream
Our Own Make
23 South 69th Street Blvd. 9971

All. 7231 Blvd. 1188
BORYNACKS
Manufacturing Furriers
Special Reductions During January
7030 Terminal Square
Open Evenings

H. G. Torboss, Prop. Phone Blvd. 9840
GAS SUNOCO OILS
Boulevard Sunoco Service
Springton and Marshall Roads
Upper Darby, Pa.

We are specialists in ALL WOOL FACE BROADLOOMS. Only approved and tested qualities are represented.
WOLF
FLOOR COVERING STORE
(Formerly with John Wanamaker)
Ph. Blvd. 4827 7043 Garrett Road

STEWART'S
Cleaning, Dyeing, Pressing and Repairing Service
Zippers Repaired or Replaced
7046 MARSHALL ROAD BLVD. 2525

UPPER DARBY
Drexel Hill

HERMAN TILLES
Select Meats, Butter, Eggs, Poultry and Produce
734 Burmont Rd. Drexel Hill, Pa.
Phones Clearbrook 6570—6571

UPPER DARBY
Lansdowne

INTERBORO LAUNDRY Inc.
Quality Laundry Services
Dry Cleaning of the Better Class
Serving Delaware County, West Phila., and the Main Line
PEMBROKE AVE. LANSDOWNE, PA.
PHONE MAD. 8400

UPPER DARBY
East Lansdowne

LANSDOWNE ICE AND COAL CO.
Baltimore and Melrose Avenues
LANSDOWNE, PA.
Madison 7000 Allegheny 3631
Saratoga 7700

WILKINSBURG

Spring Flowers Are Here
Send a Bouquet to Gladden Someone
The House of Flowers and Gifts
808 Center St., Wilkinsburg, Pa.
OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL 9

KISER BROTHERS
Stationery--Greeting Cards
Office Supplies
755 Penn Avenue PE 4875

Dash to DASCH'S
Wilkinsburg's Largest Men's Store
800 Wood St., at South Avenue
Phone: PEnhurst 4600
Semi-Annual Clearance of $35 and $37.50 Topcoats and Overcoats—$25

CHARLIE PLIES
CLEANER and DYER
TAILORING
"Particular Service for Particular People"
CHurchill 6800 607 SOUTH AVENUE

YORK

FRENCH MEAT MARKET
Quality Fresh and Smoked Meats
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
729 E. Market Street Phone 35132
WE DELIVER

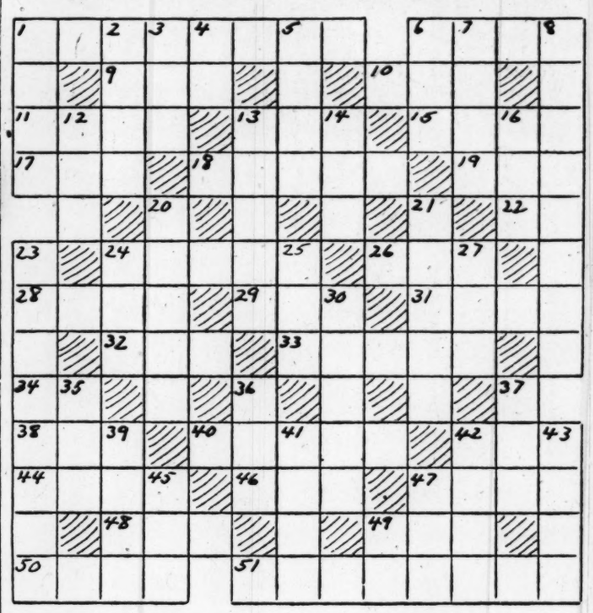
Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—Who was author of "Captain Blood"?
6—What musical instrument appears in the painting "Hope"?
9—Bustle.
10—What is fore part of the foot?
11—Where is the Tigris River?
13—What creature thought "only of her brilliant eyes, and green and purple hue"?
15—What is somewhat concave part of the human hand?
17—Nothing.
18—Sandman is said to bring what?
19—What is Spanish for "river"?
22—Half an em is what?
24—Who discovered mainland of North America in 1497?
26—Where is Cape Canaveral (abbr.)?
28—England was first to use what substance for fuel?
29—Who is canine hero of story by Dr. John Brown?
31—What was name of vessel used in search for Golden Fleece?
32—Place for sleeping.
33—Where is Mandalay?
34—Not any.
38—What is a suffix used to form adjectives?
40—Where is the Whangpoo River?
42—Having the shape of a capital D.
44—What is any of various tall bamboo-like grasses?
46—Who was Greek goddess of dawn?
47—If you do a daring or risky deed, you are said to "——— the cat."
48—Point of a pen.
49—Born.
50—Horses are fed what?
51—What is capital of Australia?

Down

1—What bird has a long arched neck?
2—What is a hoop or ring?
3—What is a city of Oklahoma?
4—Toward.
5—Ripon Falls are a part of what river?
6—To trim.
7—What is time in which any planet completes a revolution about the sun?
8—What is capital of Alberta, Canada?
12—An insect has how many legs?
13—On what part of cave would you find stalagmites?
14—Still.
16—To be situated.
20—With what country is the eisteddfod associated?
21—Littlenecks are what?
23—What is complete story of plot of a photoplay?
24—What was a Hebrew dry measure?
25—What is a projection from a card, used as an aid in filing?
27—What is a southern constellation?
30—What poet married Jean Armour?
35—How many unbroken strings has 6 across in the painting by Watts?
36—Article.
37—Who was queen of underworld in Norse mythology?
39—What is a portable shelter?
41—Wisconsin and Illinois bound what State on east?
42—You associate "velvet" with what creature?
43—Who is object of Lohengrin's affections?
45—What prefix denotes "separation from"?
47—Insect.
49—Miramichi River is in what Canadian province (abbr.)?

Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements

Words of Current Interest

Alienate—*Al'-yen-at* (both *a*'s long, *e* clipped-short as in silent.) By Webster's second choice, the word may be pronounced with four syllables—*a'-li-en-at* (both *a*'s long, *i* short, *e* clipped-short).

"To turn away the feelings or affections of anyone" is an Oxford Dictionary definition of this token, which has been recognized in the English vocabulary from the sixteenth century down. In legal parlance it has to do with transfer from one person to another of a right, a privilege, or a material possession such as land. It is one of the numerous derivatives that remind us of what the ancient Romans did for us in the way of forming our lexicon—fixing meanings, spellings, and in some degree pronunciations.

Condescend (Rom. 12:16)—*Kon'-de-send'* (*o* and second *e* short, first *e* quick-long as in event).

From the fifteenth century down, means "to stoop voluntarily and graciously," by Oxford definition; again, "to sink willingly to equal terms with inferiors." By way of comment on the use of the word in Rom. 12:16, Oxford says that the meaning of the translators is not clear. But they seem only to have followed Tyndale (1534), who has: "make yourselves equal to them of the lower sort." Rheims (1582) has "consenting to the humble," which is merely an English equivalent here of the Latin, or so-called Vulgate, version of the Bible. To come down to later times, Alford (1880) approves of "condescending to men of low estate." Young's Bible Translation has "with the lowly going along." American Standard (1901) changes the object of condescension from persons to things with "condescend to things that are lowly." Ferrar Fenton makes it "associate with the lowly," retaining the idea of persons. An American Translation changes the whole outlook with "accept humble tasks."

Hecatombs—*Hek'-a-tomz* (*e* and *o* short, *a* obscured as in sofa). By Webster's second choice, *hek'-a-toomz* (*oo* long as in moon).

The word denoting a hundred-oxen sacrifice in the epic age of Greece becomes, as Anglicized and adapted, a term to stand for a large and extravagant number of anything. Another instance of the language being enriched through classical lore and learning. A time when additions of the kind enter the vocabulary with especial frequency is the sixteenth century. Since "hecatomb" has nothing whatever to do with "tomb," there seems little reason for its last syllable being pronounced like that word. Nevertheless the pronunciation has support, and enjoys the preference of Funk & Wagnalls.

Incorruptible (I Pet. 1:23)—*In'-ko-rup'-ti-b'l* (first *i* short, *o* clipped-short as in connect, *u* short, second *i* clipped-short as in charity).

That which "cannot decay or perish," by light of Oxford, Wycliffe (1380) has "uncorruptible" in I Pet. 1:23. Tyndale changes to "immortal." Rheims (1582) goes back to Wycliffe's idea with "incorruptible," and Authorized follows. An example of a long Latin derivative with the negative prefix *in-* that early finds place in written English.

Did You Ever Wonder

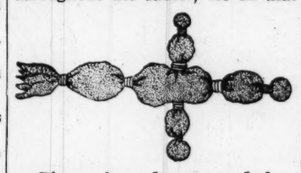
What Is Meant by 'Tie-and-Dye' Craft?

Tie-and-dye craft is a process of dyeing designs in cloth. It is related to the ancient Javanese art of wax painting or "batik."

In batik work, a design is painted on cloth with wax, after which the cloth is dipped in dye. When the wax is removed, the portion of the cloth which it protected remains the original color, contrasting with the rest of the cloth colored by the dye bath. Batik designs in several colors may be made by repeating the waxing, dyeing, and wax removal for each new color added.

In tie-and-dye craft, tying the cloth does the work of the wax in batik, protecting portions of the cloth's surface from the dye. For protecting large surfaces, tape may be used, which, when wound tightly around any particular part of the fabric, will enable that part to withstand quite a bit of exposure to the dye bath without absorbing much, if any, of the coloring matter. For protecting smaller areas, the cloth may be tied with soft cotton twine or with thread.

The tighter the wrapping, the sharper the edges of the design. Looser wrappings give lovely graduated shadings, but care must be exercised that the binding is not left so loose as to offer too little resistance to the flow of dye throughout the fabric, for in that event the resulting design will be blurred and faint.



Piece of goods prepared for tie-dyeing.

Coins, marbles, or small blocks of various shapes may be tied into the cloth to provide interesting variations in pattern. Regularity of design may be produced by folding the material into four squares and tying the four folds together with a variety of knots. After the fabric is dyed and the knots untied, the light spots will be found to be reproduced in all four corners of the material, producing an effective design with a minimum of labor.

Pillow covers, scarfs, kimonos, and shawls lend themselves very readily to tie-dyeing.

—W. P. Keasbey

Associated Press

One hundred billion dollars is the sum budgeted by President Roosevelt for war purposes during the fiscal year 1944. These sketches translate the almost incomprehensible figure into everyday terms and help to give an idea of its true immensity.

A Few Facts

The comparatively new electrolytic method of tin-plating uses 60% less tin than the old method of "hot dipping."

Agricultural tests have shown that potatoes planted across the slope on the contour yield 5% to 15% more than those planted up and down hill.

Rides for Servicemen

Alhambra, Calif.

When the townspeople here give lifts to servicemen, they ask one slight thing in return—the signature of the uniformed man on a postcard below this wording: "These folks gave me a lift," and the name and address of relatives to whom the card may be mailed. In the remaining space, the motorist may write if he wishes, some word of cheer to the homefolks concerning their boy. Thus, not only the man on leave gets a lift, but the parents who crave every possible bit of information about him hear indirectly about their son's activities.

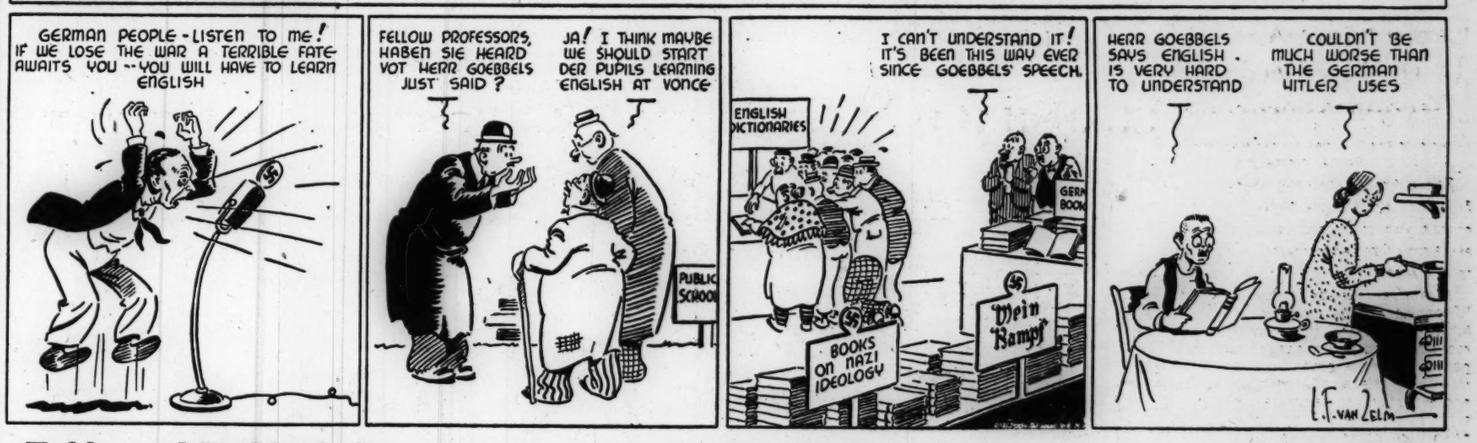
Brevities

Milwaukee Journal: With planes by hundreds passing over nightly, neutral Switzerland would like to compare notes with some American family that lives above a bowling alley.

St. Louis Star-Times: Money is circulating freely now. When a person gets hold of a dollar he dashes right out and spends it before a tax collector can catch him with it.

Brubaker in The New Yorker: The Nazis seem to be having as tough a time in Russia as they had last winter. The weather is almost as severe and the Red Army is even more so.

NEWS ITEM— BERLIN:- NAZI LOUDSPEAKER GOEBBELS TELLS GERMANS A TERRIBLE FATE AWAITS THEM IF THEY LOSE THE WAR.

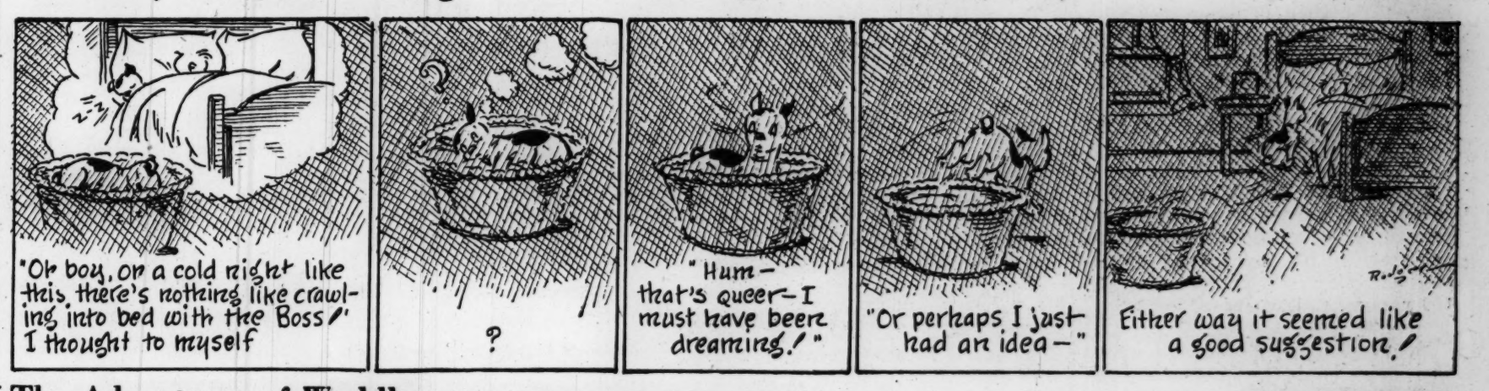


Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Let's See, Was That Really Hard Work?*

By Le Pelley

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*"Never Let a Good Suggestion Go Unheeded," I Say*

By Rodgers



The Adventures of Waddles—*The Gremlins Cap the Climax*

By The Hagers

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1943 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

The Puzzle of Peyrouton

Appointment of Marcel Peyrouton as Governor-General of Algeria has returned the political debate over North Africa almost to its starting point. M. Peyrouton is just about as acceptable to the de Gaullists as Admiral Darlan was. Moreover, there seems to them less excuse for this move than for the deal with Darlan which had in it elements of military necessity.

Up to this point this newspaper has on the whole supported Washington policy in North Africa. The speed and low cost of early military operations by the American forces was a strong argument in behalf of State Department attitudes not only toward the arrangements made by General Eisenhower but toward the Vichy regime. The invasion of French territory by American troops seemed to clarify the long and mystifying relationship between Washington and Marshal Pétain. And the making of the most of the presence of Admiral Darlan in Africa could be interpreted as a necessary subordination of long-range political considerations to more urgent military needs.

For that matter, the pattern of present French politics is so utterly confusing that to draw sharp lines between the de Gaullists on the one hand and the Darlans, Girauds, and Peyroutons would be to oversimplify the picture.

Apparently the Fighting French themselves have not always observed sharp distinctions in building up their membership, the chief test of a Frenchman in their eyes being whether or not he could be held directly responsible for the armistice in 1940. The de Gaullists, only a few weeks before the American landing in Africa, welcomed to their group Charles Vallin, of the old Croix de Feu and a steady supporter of Marshal Pétain. Despite criticism in British, American, and some French circles, General de Gaulle gave Vallin a post with the Fighting French forces in Africa, though he had joined the de Gaullists "without giving up . . . any of my ideas or friendships."

But when all this is said, the appointment of M. Peyrouton still needs a lot of explaining. And the explanations should come from Washington. It is true he is anti-Laval. But that does not erase the spots of Vichy from him, or cause many to forget his defeatist record. It would seem that many of the objections against Darlan might as easily be raised against M. Peyrouton. If the situation in Africa is so critical as to justify his appointment, then the censorship thrown over recent political events, including the arrest of men for conspiracy against Darlan and General Eisenhower's political adviser, Robert D. Murphy, has hidden the danger perhaps too well.

At this moment there is no information available to Americans which can enable them to understand why a move so surely unwelcome to the Fighting French and to London should have been made. The British have gone out of their way in the last few days to prevent irritation from getting an upper hand in the debate over North African arrangements. The statements of Brendan Bracken and Clement Attlee seemed designed especially to preserve an atmosphere of harmony in which differences could be worked out. But their confidence in American good sense is now further taxed.

Apparently M. Peyrouton was an American choice, made by General Eisenhower on the advice of Mr. Murphy. It has elevated to a position of civil control in Algeria a man long closely identified with the anti-liberal, clerical regime at Vichy, an able administrator but lacking in the dramatic or symbolic values which attached, in the eyes of many Frenchmen, to the person of Darlan. And it has been made at a moment when to await imminent negotiations among allies would have seemed much preferable to this apparently single-handed action. We hope Washington's explanation will remove any obstacles newly raised to unified policy in North Africa.

World Community

The world stands out on either side
No wider than the heart is wide.

A widening world it is—across an ocean on one side, and a continent and ocean on the other—that stretches out to those whose hearts and pocketbooks are responding to the Greater Boston United War Fund appeal. Boston, as the first American city to establish a United Nations Relief which includes all leading foreign relief groups, has set an example in proper world "expansion" by extending its own Community Fund activities to America's allies, and to war as well as home fronts.

The giving transcends race, nationality, political creeds. British, Chinese, Czechs, Dutch, Fighting French, Greeks, Norwegians, Poles, Russians, and Yugoslavs, have their share in this world community fund along with Americans. And representatives of these nations on the relief committees are laying a groundwork of cordial, co-operative inter-nations relations.

Where compassion and generosity plant seeds, fruitage will follow. A contribution to the 1943 Greater Boston United War Fund is a seed sown in the rich soil of world brotherhood.

The Farmers' 1943 Goal

Secretary of Agriculture Wickard has set the goals high for 1943 food production. In the face of labor and machinery shortages and transportation difficulties, American farmers have been asked to raise their quotas over the 1942 yields. Yet United States 1942 crop yields were the largest in history.

The number of beef cattle demanded has been raised from 27,000,000 to 30,400,000; the goal for hogs has been increased from 105,500,000 to 121,000,000 this year. The Government has guaranteed a subsidy meat price of $3.25 per 100 pounds, Chicago basis, until September 30, 1944.

Farmers have been asked to increase their dairy herds from 25,000,000 cows to 25,700,000. Uncle Sam is asking for a milk production of 122,000,000,000 pounds—a few more pounds of milk than dollars in the budget. A 28 per cent increase in market poultry, 15 per cent more turkeys, and 8 per cent more eggs are requested. Corn acreage is upped from 91,098,000 to 95,000,000; rye, oats, and barley are cut slightly; soy beans is dropped from 10,000,000 acres to 9,000,000; peanut growers are asked to increase from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000. The goal for wheat is 651,000,000 bushels but the acreage is reduced only 5 per cent from 1942 in event of a bad season. Sugar cane is slightly increased, sugar beets slightly decreased; potatoes are raised from 2,845,000 acres to 3,160,000. Dry beans are also raised half a million acres to 3,300,000.

Are more Government subsidies in the offing for the Nation's farmers? England has found them necessary to increase production.

The battle of the food-front ranks equally with the fight for industrial production. The food goal for 1943 is unprecedented. Can American farmers attain it in the face of the manpower shortage—even if nature smiles its most benign smile?

What *Is* Red-Flannel Hash?

The momentous problem of what constitutes red-flannel hash has engaged the mental capacities of an important section of the Athens of America, and the theories advanced may be causing the very foundations of New England tradition to crumble.

It was announced gravely a few days ago that the Boston Hotel Association would serve at its annual banquet certain non-rationed foods, including red-flannel hash, which, the news item said, is made of vegetables. When this traditional dish was prepared and served by the Parker House chef it was found to have corned beef and potatoes as a base, with onions, chopped beets, and parsley added!

The editors of this page, a few days previously, had asked a local contributor for her definition of red-flannel hash. "Vegetables," she replied, and another Bostonian corroborated her statement. A third New Englander opined, "Something with beets in it." Pursuing this weighty matter the editors asked in turn a Colorado Irishman, a cosmopolitan New Mexican, and a woman from Kentucky, who unanimously replied: "It's corned-beef hash."

Fanny Farmer's, that infallible authority on New England cookery, says: "Vegetables." The Woman's Home Companion cookbook gives a recipe with fish as a base and beets for color.

Has the fact that most Boston corned beef is gray, while it is red elsewhere in the United States, anything to do with this incarnadine intrusion of the diced hypocotyl of Beta vulgaris? In other words, must gray corned beef be reddened with beetroot?

We invite readers to set aside less important matters of war and state for the nonce and submit their views on this victual—if not vital—question.

It's an ill wind. From now on the income taxpayer won't have to worry about keeping track of the State gas tax for his deductions.

Our Readers Say—

News Radio Program Aided Colombian Students

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

This is a belated thanks for your short-wave radio programs. We enjoyed your news and views for a long time, but until papers and magazines were delayed, we did not fully appreciate the radio. We are now dependent upon it for our information about the outside world.

Thank you, above all, for your choice of words, careful pronunciation, and grammatical construction. I have advised my advanced English pupils to listen to your news period, not only to hear the facts properly presented, but to accustom their ears to good English. There is great enthusiasm in all parts of Colombia for English classes. This, I feel sure, holds true for all the Latin-American countries. When they can understand a little on the radio or in a moving picture, they are very encouraged.

The English lessons that I have heard up to now on the radio have been boring and not very useful, as the explanations in Spanish take up at least half of the time.

Another thing very important to all Latin Americans is correct pronunciation of the names of their presidents and cities. Every time they hear Bogotá mispronounced they take it as a personal affront. When they put an accent on a word they mean it and think everyone should appreciate the fact.

We are all fed up with the flood of emotional propaganda with which we are daily bombarded. Therefore we more than appreciate the splendid programs offered us by WRUL. M. E. H.

Colombia, So. America.

[Editor's Note—The Christian Science Monitor's short-wave news radiocast was interrupted at the time of the North African campaign, when the entire short-wave facilities of the United States were concentrated on that emergency. In the interim, the return of the Monitor newscast over the short wave is in a state of negotiation.]

With the Merchant Marine

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I am much interested in an editorial appearing in a recent issue, with heading "More Than Uniforms."

The main reason for my interest is that my son is now serving in the Merchant Marine. I know from what I have heard him say that he would not wish to be in uniform in this work.

After five months of training (it was to have been nine months had we not entered the war), he, with several others, was placed aboard an oil tanker bound for the Gulf of Mexico. They had no choice in the matter. After completing the trip, the boys were free to "choose" their next ship. They made one very successful trip to the islands in the Caribbean Sea and return and reloaded and were ten days out of port when at ten o'clock at night they were torpedoed by a German submarine, which struck the refrigerating plant, filling the ship with ammonia fumes. It was impossible to shut off the engine.

Only eight survivors out of a crew of fifty-eight managed to swim to a floating life raft. The ship went down, also the Captain. The boys were on the raft in the Caribbean Sea six days and nights with a small quantity of water and hard tack only, before being sighted by a plane. They were picked up by a U. S. Destroyer.

My son graduated from the Christian Science Sunday School. Therefore I feel he had an understanding and realization of a "very present help in trouble" upon which to rely in a situation such as this.

Waterbury, Conn. MRS. H. W. CONNOR

British Empire and the U. S. A.

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Once again, after a quarter of a century, we see the British Empire and the United States of America standing shoulder to shoulder in this total war. We won the war of 1914-18; what was the reason of our losing the peace? It was undoubtedly the lack of vision of both our countries and their allies to face the problems of the future together and to work out a satisfactory policy to heal the wounds of a disordered Europe.

The future freedom, prosperity, and peace, and our Christian civilization depend largely on the good relations and close co-operation between the British Empire and the United States. I do not omit the great claims that Russia and China will have on the peace settlement and the future world policies.

We have nationally much for which to thank God. I refer to (1) the miracle of Dunkirk, when, by all the laws of war, our gallant army should have been annihilated; (2) the Battle of Britain, when our small British Air Force should have been overwhelmed, but for the grace of God and the gallant defense by the youth of the Empire.

There are many hopeful signs, throughout our Empire and the United States, of a spiritual revival and the return to the worship of God in our daily lives. Without this worship, we might not lose the war, but we could not win that just and lasting peace which all the Allies so earnestly desire, not only for themselves but for all the nations of the world. A. HERBERT ECKFORD

St. Boswells, Scotland.

A Word for Labor

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In a recent issue of your newspaper, you published a letter telling of the organization of "Militant Mothers and Wives of America" to combat the strike sabotage. The postulate on which that letter was based is untrue. Instead of there being an "alarming increase of strikes in 1942," the very reverse is the case.

According to the War Labor Board, man-days of idleness due to strikes in all industry have dropped, during a year of war, to the lowest level of the past five years. The average per month of man-days idle from strikes in 1941 was 1,753,963; the average in the first 10 months of 1942 is only 396,888, or about a quarter as many. This is in the face of an increase in employment of several millions. L. M.

Boston

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Busy Days for the Shushing Department

Education No Great Handicap

A Dispatch From the Farm

Every once in a while I'll run across someone education has ruined, and about as frequently I come across a self-made man who should have had a bit more book-learning. Sometimes I wonder which is the more regrettable—the man who can't count to fifty but is making $5,000 a year raising turnips, or the man who can recite the logarithm tables but can't build a tight fence. If nothing more, the matter is worth a medium amount of reflection and may possibly hold certain truths of value to the reflective mind.

When considering the advantages and disadvantages of higher education, I always start with the "hickiest" farmer in our town. He appears to be a walking example of the evils of illiteracy. He goes about with holes in his pants, says "I seen," and is known far and wide as "Sour-Milk Gleason." This title comes from his constant search for sour milk to feed his chickens. He buys this from any who can provide it, pays an honest price, and converts it into broilers and income. He told me once, "I went through Harvard to please my father, and I took up poultry to please myself." His huge henhouse is ample proof of his profession, but not so many people have been able to make out that the framed document in the grain room attests his education. The "ad gradum Baccalaurealem in Artibus" is a little above the batting average of folks who drop in to buy eggs.

* * *

Of course, the man is intensely happy. At Grange meetings he will arise upon occasion and deliver as good a speech as Congress ever heard, and it was upon such an occasion I first suspected the man had gone beyond grammar school. I know another man in a near-by town, much like him—a dairy farmer who gets a haircut every spring and wears felt boots the year 'round. Once, at a Farm Bureau meeting, we were listening to a man who said Dorsets were the only sheep worth raising. This maned farmer leaned toward me and whispered, "*Re gustibus*, you know, but I wouldn't give 'em barn-room." He told me later he was graduated from Bowdoin, and once taught at Andover.

It is, therefore, my opinion that a traditional and classical education need not be a detriment to an agricultural career. And I suppose it is also true that good farmers can operate successfully without being able to parse subjunctives or quote from the Ode on Intimations. But in the latter instance, I recall my grandfather. One evening when we were sitting in the big kitchen he broke silence with, "When you go to college, I hope you'll study astronomy." I was then in high school, and in time I investigated the mysteries of astronomy.

Of course, I found that astronomy is a bad case of mathematics, and inasmuch as singing "five-times-five-is-twenty-five" to the tune of "Yankee Doodle" has always been my most successful arithmetic problem, I changed my mind and took constitutional law. But when I came up to the old farm to make it my home, I found out what grandfather was thinking about. For 80-odd years, man and boy, he had stood in the yard on cloudless nights—summer and winter—and had gazed upward at the stars. Stars, to him, meant astronomy. Sometimes he must have tried to touch them, they seem so close, their edges like cut glass. Grandfather, his schooling a disjointed breather between harrowing and harvest, a brief between-chores sojourn that ended with the fifth grade, had never enjoyed the opportunity of finding out about these other worlds that surround us. Astronomy, he thought, was a laudable pursuit, and he felt the lack of it. The terrific yearning for knowledge that must have been his on this one subject was undoubtedly only a small part of the total longing that accompanied him on his untutored way. Yet a man told me once, "Your grandpop never went to college—he *was* one."

* * *

Then, to pursue the thought, we have many examples of the opposite. Knowing that farmers in general are wise but not learned, I have often wondered why the colleges of agriculture pick on them. Frequently bulletins with valuable information come in the mail, a gift from the Department of Agriculture. Usually they are so heavily worded that farmers toss them aside as they would a Greek newspaper. My favorite, possibly, is a bulletin titled, "The Cumulative Effect of Fungicidal Treatment." I prefer it because Henry Jorgen looked at it, went to his dictionary, and reported triumphantly to his wife, "It means like when you pile things up."

Another product of higher education, aimed helpfully at the rustic housewife, was titled, "Factors of Economy in the Preparation of a Typical Day's Meals on a Maine Farm." Close study revealed it was possibly some clever propaganda by the power service, as it discussed electric stoves. Our farmers might not have understood the Extension Service verbiage, but most of us know that a man with acres of woodland needs precious little traffic with stoves that burn oil, gas, or electricity. So there seems to be a place in our consideration for the person who is a little too heavily educated for agriculture.

If any conclusions are called for, I should probably agree with my neighbor across the way, who keeps saying at appropriate moments, "It ain't what ye raise; it's what ye can do with it after ye raise it." My neighbor, I believe, is ungrammatical but circumspect. He has stated a proposition, delivered his argument, rested his case. He also eats with his knife, and always has green peas by the Fourth of July. JOHN GOULD

Mirror of World Opinion

Faith Unshaken

I am of the opinion we are in prophetic days, when for a time evil is to hold sway and apparently to override the good. We have been told plainly that such a state would exist and I believe we must accept these conditions and possibly greater tribulations as part of the world's destiny without losing faith that in due time right will triumph over might. . . .

As long as we have faith at all in God, we must know that He is All-Powerful, that His will for the world is justice and right and that eventually His purpose will be established here on earth. Good emerges slowly, but we must not doubt its final victory.—J. C. PENNEY, as quoted in *Pathfinder*.

The Wide Horizon

Speaking of Substitutes

By H. R. Cokeley

The soybean, the "wonder bean" of China since 3000 B. C., is now becoming an indispensable food on every front in the war. To the German armies it has been a basic food since the march into Poland. And now the American forces are utilizing it.

The Division of Nutrition of the Pennsylvania Department of Health has recently put out a leaflet asserting that soybeans are a true substitute for meat.

The United States Department of Agriculture has further strengthened the claims for soybeans as a meat substitute, by discovering that the protein content is more like that in meat than any other vegetable protein.

In addition to being a meat substitute, these "wonder beans" have also found a place as substitutes for eggs, milk, and animal fats. The German field kitchens have been making maximum use of all these possibilities.

In the United States Department of Agriculture, tests have shown that milk made from soybeans is not equal to cow's milk but that it may be used in cooking in any recipe calling for milk. Furthermore, the study revealed that it may also be used as a beverage. This substitute contains most of the food substances found in natural milk but only 1-6 of the calcium, 1-3 of the fat, 2-3 of the protein, and no milk sugar. Yet lacking in these respects, soybean milk is often recommended for infants.

* * *

In comparison to other beans, mature soys are far superior as they contain one and a half times the protein, twelve times as much fat, and a much higher percentage of calcium. They are hardy, too, withstanding drouth well, and at the same time almost immune to attacks from Mexican bean beetle. In fact, the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station classes soybeans as one of the most valuable vegetables in that area and in other States with similar climate. Soybeans will grow anywhere from Maine to California and from almost zero elevation up to 8,000 feet.

As a vegetable, soybeans may be picked for table use or canning as soon as the pods are completely filled. They may also be allowed to mature and then prepared in numerous ways for serving. But residents of the United States are just beginning to recognize the merits of this "wonder bean" as a vegetable.

From over five hundred field varieties, about seventeen have been carefully selected and bred up for table use. And these are free from unpleasant flavors. However, until recently there seemed to be a prejudice in this country against the adoption of the soybean as a vegetable. Many could not reconcile themselves to using an established livestock food for human consumption.

In West Virginia, the prejudice has been broken down among rural people, largely through the Farm Security Administration. The home supervisors employed by this organization in the forty-two offices over the State have conducted a campaign that has been surprising even to themselves. They began in 1938 by distributing a half bushel of the edible seed, donated by a commercial grower, among families in most of the fifty-five counties of the State.

From the sample packs so well distributed, successful demonstration plots were grown. Then the home supervisors followed up by giving more or less public demonstrations in preparation and serving. By this method hundreds were reached and converted. By giving them the opportunity of actually tasting the new, properly-prepared vegetable, the victory was won. The home supervisors continued to follow up by more demonstrations each year and by discussing the value of soybeans as human food at hundreds of meetings. As a result of all, the FSA families alone in West Virginia planted over 6,000 pounds of edible soybean seed in 1942. And hundreds of other families followed their example.

* * *

While the armies of China and Germany are probably relying to the greatest extent upon the soybean as a food, the American forces are also utilizing large quantities of both the flour and the meal (made from field varieties). And as food becomes more of a problem, thousands of carloads will likely roll away from the mills.

In the present emergency, the soybean may become the "wonder bean" to America—as a vegetable and as a source of flour, meal, fats, and other products, and as a substitute for milk, eggs, and meat. No other vegetable or field crop is easier to grow in quantities.

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